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Vaisakha 4, 1906 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourteenth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday April 24, 1984/Vaisakha 4, 1906 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Demand for Telephones in Kerala

*780. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of increase in the demand for telephones in Kerala annually ;

(b) the capacity of the Kerala circle to meet the growing demand ;

(c) the backlog as on date ; and

(d) the steps being taken to clear the backlog ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The annual rate of growth of telephone demand in Kerala is approximately 12%.

(b) It is not feasible to meet the growing demand for telephones within the available resources.

(c) The backlog as on 1st April, 1984 is about 40,000.

(d) It is proposed to clear the backlog progressively by opening new telephone exchanges and expanding the existing exchanges according to the availability of equipment, cable and other materials.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : The reply says that new exchanges are proposed to be set up. I want to know whether there is any definite time schedule for setting up of these exchanges.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : It is proposed to provide new connections during 1984-85 as below :—

Kerala Telephone circle—9200 lines.

Trivandrum Telephone district—3000 lines.

Ernakulam Telephone District—400 lines.

Calicut Telephone District—Nil.

The total of 18,000 lines are proposed to be provided in 1984-85 out of the 40,000 in the waiting list.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Sir, a large number of people are waiting for telephone connection in my district of Palghat for the last four years. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would consider increasing the capacity of Palghat Telephone Exchange to 12,000 lines.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Sir, it is not possible to increase the capacity of Palghat Telephone Exchange to 12,000 lines in one instalment because the waiting list is spread all over the country and we are giving priority and as and when possible to every district headquarter where the demand for telephone connections is more.

MR. SPEAKER : You are very magnanimous. Now, will you settle down to 6000 lines ?

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN ; Sir,

many people are waiting for telephone connection.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, the hon. Minister has said that progressively new telephone exchanges will be installed at various centres. I want to know what is the total programme of new telephone exchanges in Kerala. Now, when you go in for new telephone exchanges, are you aware of the fact that the existing subscribers are put to great difficulties due to the fact that the major exchanges are linked with the small exchanges ? The existing subscribers are connected with the small exchanges and therefore there is a lot of inconvenience in the local telephone calls. Now, instead of going in for more exchanges, will you examine the question of expanding the existing ones so that more telephone connections could be possible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : As it is, Kerala has the highest number of telephones compared to other States. I am talking of all-India average. Of course, capacity can be increased and the number of subscribers can be increased if the capacity exists to that extent. But as you are already aware, there are various types of exchanges like SAX, MX-2, MX-3, etc. So, we see the waiting list, the importance of the place and commercial aspect is also taken into account and then we decide on opening exchanges.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : My question is different. Instead of going in for new small exchanges, why don't you expand the existing exchanges ? I am faced with some difficulties. You are connecting the major telephone exchange to that of small ones and by that the facility available to me is affected.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Suppose 500 lines are to be added and if the connections are required to be given at 5 Kms. away, then we will require long distance lines which are not economically feasible. Instead, for a small group or clusters of telephone connections, we are following the present systems which are working well and they will continue to work well in future also.

राजस्थान, अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह, त्रिपुरा और अरुणाचल प्रदेश में तेल और गैस का भंडार

*781. **प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के जैसलमेर और बाड़मेर ज़िलों में, अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह, त्रिपुरा और अरुणाचल प्रदेश में तेल और गैस के बहुत बड़े भण्डार हैं ;

(ख) क्या वहां पर छिद्रण कार्य किया गया है ; और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ;

(ग) क्या इन क्षेत्रों से तेल और गैस निकाले जाने से देश निकट भविष्य में पैट्रोलियम के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर हो जाएगा ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन स्थानों पर पूरी गति से काम कब शुरू होगा ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d). These are fairly prospective areas, but so far large discoveries have not been made. Plans for exploration have been prepared, and surveys and drilling operations are under way according to those plans. At this stage, it cannot be said when development and production work may be commenced. Commercial potential of these structures has got to be assessed fully.

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत : जैसाकि मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है, राजस्थान, अंडमान-निकोबार तथा अरुणाचल प्रदेश में प्राकृतिक तेल मिलने की संभावनाएं हैं। तो फिर ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण काम में, जिस पर सारे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था निर्भर है। विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ? क्या यह सही है कि इंडियन कास्मोनास्ट, राकेश शर्मा, ने स्पेश से जो चित्र भेजे हैं, उनसे लक्षद्वीप तथा अन्य बहुत से क्षेत्रों में तेल मिलने की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगा है ? उनके चित्रों के आधार पर देश के कौन-

कौन से हिस्सों में तेल की सम्भावनाएं दिखाई देती हैं ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, so far as the Department is concerned, it is leaving no stone unturned for the purpose of exploration in these areas. In fact, it has already been conveyed by my colleague that these are prospective areas, and surveys and drilling operations are under way according to the plans that have already been worked out. It is not that we are having staggered activities in this area; activity in this area is quite intense, but we have not been able so far to get at the commercial prospects of the area so that it can be tapped in a big way.

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रथम काल में क्या हम इस प्रकार से पैट्रोलियम पदार्थों के बारे में कुछ आगे बढ़ सकेंगे क्योंकि इतनी अधिक विदेशी मुद्रा हम इसके लिए व्यय करते हैं तो क्या उसको बचाने के लिए हम इसको प्रायरिटी नहीं दे सकते ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : As I have already explained in the House earlier, we have taken a big leap in the 6th Plan period. From around 10 million tonnes of production of crude, it is today 26 million tonnes of production, and by the end of the 6th Plan period, namely the last year 1984-85, we are expecting to go to the tune of 29 million tonnes of crude production. Therefore, every effort is being made to achieve self-sufficiency and we have already taken a big leap.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जैसलमेर और बाड़मेर में एक्सप्लोरेशन करते हुए काफी अरसा हो गया मगर अभी तक कोई रिजल्ट नहीं आया, इसी तरह राजस्थान के और भी डेजर्ट एरियाज में जैसे बीकानेर, चूरू, गंगानगर, सीकर, झुनझुनू, नागौर, जोधपुर, पाली और जालौर में भी आपने कोई सर्वे करवाया है कि इनमें भी कोई पासिबिलिटी है तेल निकलने की ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Surveys in different areas are in progress. In fact, the geological surveys and gravity magnetic surveys were started by the Geological Survey of India in this region in 1954, and ONGC started exploration in 1956. I have got the details of the geological surveys as also geophysical surveys, which are being conducted from time to time. In fact, the exploratory drilling that has taken place in the areas of Barmer and Jaisalmer district has been to the tune of 18 wells that were drilled, but unfortunately it was not possible to find the commercial basins. Once we get the commercial basins, we would start exploiting it commercially. Surveys in the other areas that have been referred to have been going on from time to time.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the hon. Minister enlighten the House whether according to the surveys and the drilling operations and the exploratory work that has been done in the Jalsalmer and Barmer area of Rajasthan, you have been able to successfully find something so as to resort to development and commercial production later or, or it is a wasteful expenditure so far. Is there any hope for this ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : On the basis of the surveys and drillings, the geological reserves established in the area of Barmer and Jaisalmer districts are to the tune of 772.3 MMCM of gas. In fact, the two areas where we have been able to strike gas for exploration purposes, of course, not for exploitation on the commercial lines are Manhera Tibba and Ghotaru. It is not that the efforts have been fruitless. I have already given the estimated reserves of gas. Once we come across a little more areas which become more prospective from the point of view of commercial viability, certainly, the exploration activities as also the exploitation activities will be intensified.

Translation of I.P.C. and Cr. P.C. into Regional Languages

*782. SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code have been translated into

all regional languages of the country ; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) No, Sir. So far, the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code have been translated into Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Punjabi, Tamil, Marathi and Telugu languages only. Of these, the Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Punjabi and Tamil versions have already been published. The Marathi and Telugu versions are under print. The Urdu versions of the two Codes are under preparation.

(b) Under the scheme for translation of Central laws into regional languages, the translation has to be got done by the State Governments and the translation as prepared by the State Governments is finalised and approved by the Official Languages Wing of the Legislative Department. The State Governments are reimbursed by the Government of India for the work at the rate of Rs. 80/- per page and the entire cost of printing is also borne by the Government of India. Efforts are being constantly made for exhorting the State Governments to expedite the translation of the various Central Acts including the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

SHRI ERA MOHAN : I have gone through the answer and I am happy that in some regional languages these two important laws have been translated. What steps are being taken to translate them into all other regional languages in the country ? The rate of Rs. 80/- per page is very low for translation work. It must be enhanced. Will the Minister be considering this enhancement immediately so that all other social laws are translated into regional languages ?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Sir, so far as this Rs. 80/- per page is concerned, I may bring to the notice of the Hon'ble House that this rate was revised in November 1979. Earlier it was Rs. 40/- per page and in 1979 it was revised to Rs. 80/- per page. In the last Conference of the Law Ministers, I had stated that if the States could bring to my notice that it is because of the low rate that progress is hampered, I have an open mind to consider the matter. But, no State has come to me in that direction. According to our assessment it is not the low rate which is standing in the way, but it is the commitment of the States to the development of regional languages. I am sorry to say so. I had pointed it out in the last Law Ministers' Conference and all the Law Ministers had been told that the way regional languages are treated by the States is highly unsatisfactory. The Law Ministers had assured me but I do not think any satisfactory results will yet be forthcoming.

SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Hon'ble Law Minister inform the House in how many regional languages of India, the Constitution of India has been translated and authenticated ? What steps are being taken to translate the Labour Laws into regional languages ?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Sir, so far as the translation of the Constitution into regional languages is concerned, I may bring to the notice of the Hon'ble House that it has been done in Malayalam, Kannada, Punjabi, Marathi, Telugu, Gujarati, Oriya, Urdu and Bengali. Assamese version is in the press. Tamil version of the Constitution of India was ready with the State Government, but they were reconsidering it. So I cannot say as to when it is going to be actually completed. Otherwise, so far as we are concerned, we are at the disposal of the State Government in that matter also. Regarding Sindhi and Sanskrit translations, they are under preparation. In Kashmiri also, this work is at a preliminary stage.

SHRI ERA MOHAN : What about labour laws ?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Regarding labour laws, I may again mention to the House that so far as the Central Acts are concerned, we have translated all of them into Hindi, upto 1982. Some Acts of 1983 have also been translated. But so far as the laws passed by the various States are concerned, it is again their responsibility to see that they are translated.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : हिन्दी के संविधान का मामला बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER : I think he has already referred to it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : As you know, Kashmiri has been accepted as one of the national languages, included in the Schedule. Seven years back, the Union Ministry of Law had taken measures towards translation of the Constitution of India into Kashmiri, and they had indicated an amount of money also which should be spent on that project.

The hon. Minister was just now saying that the work relating to translation into Kashmiri was at the preliminary stage. Will the Ministry continue to wait for the translation to be completed, or will it take effective measures – because it has not happened during the last ten years since the time they started the scheme, and also because the funding will have to come from the Central Government ? Not to speak of other Central laws, the basic thing is the Constitution of India. It has to be translated into Kashmiri. I do not think any effective measures have been taken by the Union Ministry of Law. If you had taken any effective measures, please indicate them.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I have already stated that sofar as the translation of the Constitution of India into Hindi is concerned, we have prepared it. In 1982 also, another edition came.

Sofar as Kashmiri is concerned...(*Interruptions*)

श्री रामविलास पासवान : क्या हिन्दी का संविधान कोर्ट के लिए अधिकृत है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर वह अधिकृत है तो यह भी अधिकृत है।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : हिन्दी का अधिकृत नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बंगाली का हुआ है, दूसरे हुए हैं।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : आप पहले एक मिनट मेरी बात समझ लीजिये। जब कोर्ट में विवाद उठेगा तो अंग्रेजी का संविधान अधिकृत माना जायगा, हिन्दी का नहीं। हिन्दी का संविधान अधिकृत करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बीच में न बोलिये, पहले उनकी बात सुन लीजिये।

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL : I am trying to reply to the question raised by the hon. Member from J and K. I will assure him that I will look into this matter, and try to expedite it.

MR. SPEAKER : He will expedite it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let them translate at least Article 370.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : In view of the fact that these translations of IPC and Cr. P.C. were made earlier, and all the States have not yet translated them, may I enquire from the hon. Minister whether he will take a special interest in getting the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983 and also, particularly the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Act, 1983 translated as a separate piece, because unless those are in regional languages, they will not reach most of the women ? Will the Minister take special interest ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What about the Anti-Dowry Act ?

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : When it comes, it should be done. Unless they are in regional languages, and wide publicity is given, they will not serve the purpose intended.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : As I said, we are constantly reminding the States. I am sending my officers from the Legislative Department. I am writing personal letters to the Chief Ministers. The hon. Speaker might remember that even when the Bengali version of the Constitution was released, I had brought it to the notice of the Chief Minister and said that we were

prepared to bear the whole cost. I asked him :

> "Why don't you please come forward to get all the Acts translated into Bengali ?"

He admitted default on his side, but satisfactory progress has again to be shown by them.

MR. SPEAKER : Now you have got the resources, commitment of the resources.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरे सवाल का क्या जवाब है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने सवाल कर दिया लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि जब रिलीज कर दिया, तो अनधिकृत रिलीज करने का अर्थ क्या है।

I do not know why should we release it at all if it is *unadhikrit* ?

चौधरी मुलतान सिंह : 38 साल से संविधान अंग्रेजी में रखा हुआ है।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री रामविलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा आपसे निवेदन है। मैंने 10-12 बार पूछा है और न मैं संतुष्ट हो पाया हूं और न यह सदन संतुष्ट हो पाया है। आजादी के 36 साल के बाद सरकार ने अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी में संविधान का ट्रान्सलेशन कर दिया, रूपान्तर कर दिया। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दी का जो ट्रान्सलेशन है, वह कोर्ट में वेलिड है या नहीं ? जब कोर्ट में कोई मामला चलता है, तो वह अंग्रेजी को आथेंटीकेटेड मान कर चलता है। मेरा सीधा सा सवाल यह है और इस बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोर्ट के बारे में यह कुछ नहीं कह सकते लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि अनधिकृत कैसे इशू कर सकते हैं। मैं इस सवाल का जवाब पूछना चाहता हूं।

Can it be ? No. I think it is *adhikrit*.

श्री रामविलास पासवान : पूछिये सर।

Let the Minister reply whether it is authenticated or not. Hindi version in courts.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : This question does not arise out of the present question.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Is the Constitution of India in Hindi valid or not ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोर्ट का सवाल आता है, इसलिए नहीं कहना चाहते।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : सरकार यह बताये कि कोर्ट में वह अधिकृत है या नहीं। इसका जवाब 'हां' या 'ना' में मंत्री जी दें।

It is a question of common sense.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is competent to reply. He is not only Minister but a former judge also.

MR. SPEAKER : I fail to understand it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It has to be authenticated.

MR. SPEAKER : By whom ?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : By Parliament.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has not done it ; he has only issued it.

MR. SPEAKER : How can we issue a thing like this ?

मेरी समझ में यह बात नहीं आई कि अधिकृत के बगैर अनधिकृत कैसे इशू कर सकते हैं।

चौधरी मुलतान सिंह : आपकी समझ में यह बात नहीं आएगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ये कैसे बाध्य कर सकते हैं कोर्ट को ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It has to

be authenticated version in Hindi by the government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Today the position is if you violate the Constitution in Hindi, that is not regarded as a violation at all.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That is the position. You ask the Minister whether it is the position or not.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : I appreciate it does not appeal to your sense..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is the position ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What is the difficulty in getting it authenticated ? What is the problem in getting it authenticated ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बंगला में इशू किया, मलयालम में इशू किया और तेलगू में इशू किया है।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : तो इसमें भी कर सकते हैं।...(**व्यवधान**)...

What is the position ?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What is the problem in getting it authenticated ?

श्री रामविलास पासवान : आप **आन बिहाफ आफ दि मिनिस्टर** क्यों जवाब दे रहे हैं। आप क्लेरिफाई करवा लीजिए, मिनिस्टर साहब बैठे हुए हैं। क्या अंग्रेजी इसी तरह से अनन्त काल तक चलती रहेगी।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री राम लाल राही : यह इस बात को प्रमाणित करता है कि जब हम लिखकर यहां देते हैं, तो पहले अंग्रेजी का दिया जाता है और फिर अंग्रेजी का अनुवाद हिन्दी में हो जाता है।... (**व्यवधान**)...

श्री रामविलास पासवान : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दी का आथेंटीकेटेड है या नहीं। मैं इस मामले को लगातार कई साल से उठा रहा हूं, चार-पांच वर्ष से इसके बारे में पूछ रहा हूं लेकिन एक लाइन का जवाब 'हां' या 'ना' में नहीं दिया जाता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई दिक्कत है, तो उसको दूर करो।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : भारत का संविधान हिन्दी में अधिकृत हो, यह तो आप भी महसूस करते होंगे।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : आप यह बतलाइए कि हिन्दी में आथेंटीकेटेड है या नहीं। इतना जवाब तो आप दे सकते हैं।...(**व्यवधान**)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर जवाब देंगे, तो अपने तरीके से जवाब देंगे।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Is the Hindi version of the Constitution authenticated or not ? Either you say, yes or no.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : What is the problem in getting it authenticated ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let me answer on his behalf. It is not authenticated at all. That is the difficulty. Let the Minister deny it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Let the Minister deny it.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : What Prof. Dandavate has said is the correct position. The Hindi version is not authenticated. But let the government come forward and let it be authenticated. (*Interruptions*)

It is a serious matter. If it has not been done, let it be done now.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर नहीं है तो करवा लो।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It should be done, with retrospective effect.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं, जैसा श्री चन्द्रजीत ने कहा कि अगर नहीं है तो करवा दो ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आंख बन्द करने से बिल्ली भागेगी नहीं, आंख बद करने से बिल्ली कहीं चली तो नहीं जाएगी ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : May I, for the benefit of the hon. House, state that the translation which we have published in Hindi is under the executive authority of the Government. So far as the original Constitution is concerned, that Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly in English and the Hindi version was also signed. The question arose whether the Hindi version is also an authorised text of the Constitution. This question arose earlier also. This matter was referred to the Attorney General and the opinion of the then Attorney General, Shri Setalvad and the second Attorney General Shri Niren De. They gave their opinion. One opinion was given by Shri Setalvad and another was given by Shri Niren De. Shri Kanhaya Lal Mishra, the then Advocate General of Uttar Pradesh also gave his opinion. All the three had given their opinion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : But what is your opinion ?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Their opinion was that this is not an authorised text. But you will kindly bear with me that it is entitled to all weight in the courts. If, however, at some stage there is a difference between the English version and the Hindi version and courts have to decide on which version they will act, then the courts will act on the English version.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : So that is the position.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : Now, the question arises, and it has become clear from the answer of the Law Minister that Hindi version is not an authorised and authenticated version. Because that is the expert opinion of three legal luminaries.

Also, the courts will have to rely upon this opinion. May I request the Law Minister to kindly consider a suggestion now ? Let him come with the necessary amendment, joint meeting of the Houses, whatever may have been suggested by the legal experts, for getting the Hindi version also authenticated.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a right suggestion.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : What about the other languages ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. It is all the same. It would apply to all.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : What about the others ? So far as Hindi is concerned, it is all right. What about the Constitution translated into other languages ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know why you are all doing like this. I am not allowing anybody. Sit down.

SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Sir, Just one minute. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you. Not a single word will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you. Sit down. You do not have my permission. According to the consensus in the House, the authentication process that can be started and whatever steps you will take, that will be regarding all the languages.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Hindi is the official language.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तिवारी जी, अनुवाद हो तो

*Not recorded.

सारों में हो, लोकल लैंग्वेज में यहां तो काम होता है।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This thing has to be sorted out some day. You take your time and do it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : May I again repeat ? So far as Hindi version of the Constitution is concerned, I brought to the notice of this august House just now that there is a Constitution in Hindi which was signed by the Members of the Constituent Assembly. Why are you forgetting this ? The question arose whether that particular document is authorised text of the Constitution. As I says, the expert opinion is against it. Regarding the translations, surely these are official translations of the Constitution. Therefore, you cannot place the translations at par with that Hindi version, which according to the expert opinion, is not an authorised text also. The authorised text is the English version.

MR. SPEAKER : If the same Hindi version was also signed along with the English version by the Members of the Constituent Assembly, how has it happened that one is authenticated and other is not ? Who else is going to come and make it authenticated ? (*Interruptions*) Who is going to remove this lacuna ? And what steps will you take in this regard ?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I am prepared to get the whole matter re-examined and I will go into it. Then whatever may be our considered opinion I will come back to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : How to come over this obstacle ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : This Constitution is going to be translated in different languages. If the translation is not authentic, it is going to create confusion. Take, for example, sovereignty. We understand it in English. But here in Parliament, it is translated as *prabhutva* in Bengali, which is absolutely wrong. Unless and until these translations are authentic giving the exact words, it is going to create confusion. So, this question we should discuss.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want any more opinions on this now.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I want to bring one more fact to the notice of the House that the Constituent Assembly adopted the English version not the Hindi version. I have already stated the legal expert opinion which we had obtained but I say I am prepared to re-examine the whole matter and then see what can be done.

MR. SPEAKER : In that perspective to remove that lacuna we have to find out ways and means. Now Mr. Bheekhabhai.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Sir, Hindi is the language of the nation.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : This subject is closed Mr. Tewary. I have already come to that conclusion. We have done whatever we could. Now leave it.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Who will do it ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I said do not rake it up now.

Petroleum Dealership for SC/ST Youths

*783. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that most of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons have no alternative resources either in agricultural or in industrial sectors ;

(b) if so, the reasons for their relations being debarred from making applications

for dealership of any petroleum products ; and

(c) whether Government will have a fresh look at the conditions prescribed for dealerships and distributorships, particularly for SC/ST educated youths ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Government attach utmost importance and priority to the development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs). In addition to the Constitutional guarantees and reservations in various sectors, Government have taken numerous steps to ensure all-round development of SCs and STs. This aspect has been specifically taken care of in the matter of petroleum products dealearships of all oil companies and as per the existing policy, 25% of all dealerships/distrlbutorships/agencies are earmarked for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(b) In order to ensure that more than one dealership does not go to a single family, the existing policy guidelines stipulate that no person shall be awarded a new dealership/distrlbutorship/agency if he/she already holds a dealership of any oil company or if any of the following close relative of the person already holds dealership of LPG/ KERO-LDO / HSD / MS / LUBRICATING OIL, of any Oil Company.

1. Spouse
2. Father/Mother
3. Brother/Sister
4. Son/Daughter
5. Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
6. Parents-in-law

This list which is exhaustive is equally applicable for all categories (including SC/ ST). This is aimed at providing self-employment to maximum number of families.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have tabled two-three questions regarding reservation of LPG agencies in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but the reply of the Minister has always been evasive. In reply to Unstarred Question No. 7822, part (c) of the question was not answered by the Hon. Minister. I asked very specifically as to what percentage is given to the Scheduled Castes and what percentage is given to the Scheduled Tribes separately but in his reply he said that for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes it is 25 per cent aggregate. In fact, I wanted to know the break up of the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately and also I wanted to know the area-wise and year-wise statistics. He could not answer this question and said that the area-wise details are not readily available. At the same time he gave the total number of LPG distributorships awarded by the various Oil Companies since the introduction of reservation as 657 and said that 25 per cent of this comes to 164. May I know from him as to what is the break up of this and since when this reservation policy has been adopted ? This is question No. 1. Question No. 2 is....

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 2 will come when the time comes. That will be supplementary No. 2. You can ask two things whichever important two things are. No. 1 now and No. 2 next.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : If you kindly scan through (a), (b) and (c) parts of the question, the question that my friend has posed now has not been put at all. In fact, the question has been compendiously put with reference to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. What was asked was that most of these persons have no alternative resources. That was asked in part (a). Part (b) related to the reasons for their relations being debarred from making applications, and part (c) is whether Government will have a fresh look at the conditions prescribed for dealerships. This question was not asked but I may submit that for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes both

put together, we have reserved these outlets to the tune of 25 per cent.

There is no particular carving out among Scheduled Castes and Tribes as far as all India position is concerned. Reservation is made on State/UT basis and whenever there is a sizable population of Scheduled Tribes, efforts have been made to see that the dealership is reserved only for the Scheduled Tribes out of this 25%. It is on the basis of population that we go.

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Separate reservation figures are given and the percentage is given in all other cases for Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the form of statistics. Why is it that no bifurcation of figures has been made, so far as petroleum dealership is concerned, between Scheduled Castes and Tribes ? Secondly, I cannot agree with what was pointed out earlier, namely, that there is a landmark towards self-employment, so far as these people are concerned. I say that the guidelines which have been issued this year are not proper or sufficient. So far as Scheduled Castes and others are concerned, they are all right. But, so far as the Scheduled Tribes are concerned, the guidelines are not correct in the sense they have debarred some people. In the case of spouse, I agree it is all right. They have debarred father and mother, brother and sister, son and daughter, son-in-law and daughter-in-law. They are all right in the case of Scheduled Castes. But the Scheduled Tribes have got their own culture. They are regulated by their own customary personal law. They have separate laws of inheritance, marriage, succession, divorce etc. They are entirely different. The moment a tribe becomes an adult, he becomes separate from the family and has no relation with the father or mother. That is why I say that the guidelines require a re-look, so far as Scheduled Tribes are concerned. So far as the area is concerned, though I asked a question, he kept mum.

MR. SPEAKER : Is he making a speech or asking a question ?

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Part (c) of the question was never replied. I have asked for information area-wise. So far as the tribal districts are concerned, I am in agreement with him. There is no doubt about it that I agree with him. But, at the same time, since the tribal society has got a separate culture, I want an assurance from him that he will re-look into the matter of guidelines.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : The hon. Member has asked three questions. So far as the figure is concerned, on another occasion I had stated that from April 1977 to 31st March 1983 657 LPG distributorships were given, out of which 164 have been awarded to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes which comes to 25 per cent. In the case of retail outlet dealership, out of 1,531 282 were awarded to them, which comes to only 18.2 per cent. In 1982-83 and later what he have done is that we have increased the percentage to 34.4 per cent so that in 1982-84 it comes to the position of 25 per cent. For SKO and LDO dealership, out of 412, 108 dealerships have been awarded to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, which comes to 26.2 per cent. However, I must bring it to the notice of the House that the tribal areas of the north-eastern States are treated slightly differently, because these are predominantly populated by the tribals. Since in the areas of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram predominant population is that of the Scheduled Tribes, the percentage for dealership for Scheduled Tribes reserved for the States has been quite sufficient. In fact, the position is that in Arunachal Pradesh seventy per cent dealerships are provided for the Scheduled Tribes ; in Meghalaya it is eighty per cent ; in Nagaland it is eighty per cent ; in Mizoram it is 90 per cent. In fact, where the Scheduled Tribes population is there and there is scope for reservation of dealership in that area, and if no proper person is forthcoming, there is a different way of sorting out this issue by collecting the names from the Collectors and placing them before the Selection Committee for the purpose. Therefore, Scheduled Tribes have been properly taken care of.

One aspect which has been adverted to by the Hon. Member is that because their customs are different and the moment a person attains adulthood, after marriage he has nothing to do with family ties, therefore

guideline with reference to relations has got to be changed. Sir, while I cannot give any assurance on this aspect, because this might equally apply to other communities as well, none-the-less a suggestion has been made and I will look into it without giving any assurance.

श्री राम लाल राही : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी जानते होंगे कि पैट्रोलियम पदार्थों से सम्बन्धित डीलरशिप चाहे वह डीजल हो, पैट्रोल हो, गैस हो, इनकी डीलरशिप जनता सरकार के जमाने में जब माननीय बहुगुणा जी मंत्री थे तब उन्होंने रिजर्वेशन शुरू किया था और तभी से यह प्रणाली की शुरुआत हुई है। उससे पहले तो इस देश में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति में, 000! परसेंट भी किसी के पास डीलरशिप नहीं थी, शायद एक असम में थी जहां तक मुझे याद है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल कीजिये।

श्री राम लाल राही : इस सरकार ने इसके अलावा और कोई बढ़ोत्तरी नहीं की, केवल उनके कदमों पर वह चले हैं, इसलिए मैं इनको बधाई देना चाहता हूं।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : आप और मंत्री जी को बधाई ?

श्री राम लाल राही : हां, उनके कदमों पर चल रहे हैं इसलिये। लेकिन पैट्रोलियम पदार्थ और हैं जैसे पैराफिन मोम, पैट्रोकैमिकल्स की कई चीजें ऐसी निकलती हैं जो औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में इस्तेमाल होती हैं। क्या इनके बारे में भी आप आरक्षण करेंगे, व्यावसायिक दृष्टि से लोगों को डीलरशिप देंगे ?

दूसरी बात मंत्री जी को जानकारी होगी कि जो डीलर 1,00,000 किलो लीटर तक एक साल में बिक्री कर लेते हैं उनको एक डीजल पम्प के साथ दूसरा पम्प भी दे दिया जाता है। तो क्या हरिजनों को यह रियायत करेंगे कि अगर वह 75,000 किलो लीटर तक बिक्री कर लें तो उनको दूसरी डीलरशिप देने को आप तैयार हैं, इस बात पर आप विचार करेंगे।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : Sir, I would not like to go into the history of it, but I must say that the reservations were started from 1-1-1974, in Indian Oil Corporation.

On the first point, the suggestion that has been made is worth considering. That is a matter on which I am going to consider.

On the second part of his question regarding those who are selling kerosene and those who are to be allowed the HSD Petroleum pumps etc. the guidelines have been revised.

श्री राम लाल राही : कीरोसिन नहीं, मैं दूसर बात पूछ रहा हूं।

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : उसको कम कर दिया गया है। अब अगर फर्ज कर लीजिये; किसी की एक डीलरशिप है तो दूसरी डीलरशिप नहीं दी जा सकती है।

श्री राम लाल राही : मंत्री जी सवाल को समझे नहीं, दूसरी डीलरशिप देने का सवाल नहीं है।...

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Rahi, please sit down. Now, Shri Gaekwad.

Setting up of T.V. Relay Station at Baroda

*784. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a TV relay station at Baroda in Gujarat State ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gaekwad, do you like to put your Supplementary ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I have already replied to part (a) of the question as 'Yes, Sir'. A TV relay centre at Baroda will definitely be installed during this year itself. The answer to part (b) is : 'Does not arise'.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : I have been intimated that the question has been postponed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : He has been informed that the question will not be taken up today. That is what he is telling, not asking you anything.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I am ready with the answer.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the answer ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, I want to make it clear that the hon. Member has asked : whether there is any proposal for setting up a TV relay station at Baroda in Gujarat State. I said, 'Yes'. I am going further and say that this will be done in this year itself.

Setting up of T.V. Transmitters

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*785. SHRI S.R.A.S. APPALANAIDU :
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the cities and towns where T.V. transmitters were set up and are proposed to be set up under three categories of 10 K.W., 1 K.W. and 100 W. during Sixth Plan ;

(b) the criteria adopted for the selection of these towns and cities for the installation of the T.V. transmitters ;

(c) the names of the towns/cities where T.V. transmitters were set up ignoring the cities having larger population in the same State and the powers of their transmitters ; and

(d) the reasons for ignoring major cities and setting up T.V. transmitters in cities and towns having lesser population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) (I) The following TV Transmitters have so far been set up during the VIth Plan period :—

(i) Interim service with 1 KW Transmitters at Bangalore, Nagpur, Panaji, Allahabad, Ahmedabad, Asansol and Vijayawada.

(ii) 100 W Transmitters at Jammu, Simla, Deoria, Suratgarh, Gauhati, Itanagar, Gangtok, Shillong, Kohima, Imphal, Aizawal, Agartala, Bhubneswar, Port Blair, Kakinada, Trivandrum, Indore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Malda and Patna.

(II) The location of 10 KW High Power and 100 W Low Power TV Transmitters under installation during the current Plan, are indicated in the enclosed Annexures I and II respectively.

(b) The criteria for selecting location of TV Transmitters take into account the various factors, such as, extent of coverage to rural and urban population, service to backward, remote and sensitive border areas ; coverage of large segment of working class/industrial population, availability of programme production/linkage facilities and other infrastructure. The final selection of

a particular location is on the basis of a judicious mix of the above factors.

(c) and (d). As far as possible all major towns would be covered by TV Transmitters either in the town itself or from a nearby transmitter under implementation and which are expected to be commissioned during 1984-85. The service is being expanded in a phased manner and service to the uncovered areas would be taken up in future plans depending on availability of resources.

Annexure I

List of New Transmitters being set up during VI Plan

High Power Transmitter (10 KW)

S. No.	Location	State
1	2	3
1.	Vijayawada	(Interim set up commissioned)
2.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Gauhati	Assam
4.	Patna	Bihar
5.	Ranchi	
6.	Ahmedabad	(Interim set up commissioned) Gujarat
7.	Dwarka	
8.	Rajkot	
9.	Kasauli	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
11.	Poonch	
12.	Cochin	Kerala
13.	Trivandrum	
14.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Indore	
16.	Cuttack	Orissa
17.	Bhatinda	Punjab
18.	Kodaikanal	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3
19.	Allahabad	(Interim set up commissioned) Uttar Pradesh
20.	Agra	
21.	Varanasi	
22.	Gorakhpur	
23.	Agartala	Tripura
24.	Asansol	(Interim set up commissioned) West Bengal
25.	Kurseong	
26.	Murshidabad	

In addition, permanent set up will also be provided to the 1 KW Transmitters functioning in an interim set up at Bangalore and Panaji with power being raised to 10 KW.

Annexure-II

Low Power Transmitters (100 W)

S. No.	Location	State/Union Territory
1	2	3
1.	Dibrugarh	Assam
2.	Tezpur	
3.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Rajamundary	
5.	Nellore	
6.	Tirupati	
7.	Nizamabad	
8.	Kurnool	
9.	Anantpur	
10.	Adoni	
11.	Cuddapah	
12.	Mehboobnagar	
13.	Karimnagar	
14.	Dhanbad	Bihar
15.	Jamshedpur	
16.	Gaya	
17.	Bhagalpur	
18.	Darbhanga	
19.	Munger	
20.	Purnea	
21.	Bettiah	
22.	Surat	Gujarat
23.	Vedodra	
24.	Bhavanagar	
25.	Navasari	
26.	Bhruch	
27.	Patan	
28.	Hissar	Haryana
29.	Bhiwani	
30.	Dharwad	Karnataka
31.	Mysore	
32.	Mangalore	
33.	Belgaum	
34.	Bellary	
35.	Devanagere	
36.	Shimoga	
37.	Bijapur	
38.	Raichur	

1	2	3
39.	Gadga Betgari	
40.	Hospet	
41.	Calicut	Kerala
42.	Cannanore	
43.	Palghat	
44.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry (UT)
45.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
46.	Ratlam	
47.	Sagar	
48.	Burhampur	
49.	Rewa	
50.	Murwara	
51.	Bilaspur	
52.	Korba	
53.	Singrauli	
54.	Sholapur	Maharashtra
55.	Nasik	
56.	Kolhapur	
57.	Aurangabad	
58.	Sangli	
59.	Amrawati	
60.	Malegaon	
61.	Akola	
62.	Dhule	
63.	Nanded	
64.	Ahemednagar	
65.	Jalgaon	
66.	Jalna	
67.	Bhusawal	
68.	Chandrapur	
69.	Latur	
70.	Parbhani	
71.	Gondiya	
72.	Loktak	Manipur
73.	Rourkela	Orissa
74.	Berhampur	
75.	Koraput	
76.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
77.	Ajmer	
78.	Kota	
79.	Bikaner	
80.	Udaipur	
81.	Alwar	
82.	Ganga Nagar	
83.	Bhilwara	
84.	Khetri	
85.	Jaisalmer	
86.	Barmer	
87.	Pathankot	Punjab
88.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu
89.	Salem	
90.	Vellore	
91.	Kumbakonam	
92.	Coimbatore	
93.	Neyveli	
94.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
95.	Moradabad	
96.	Aligarh	
97.	Jhansi	
98.	Sultanpur	
99.	Rai-Bareilly	
100.	Faizabad	
101.	Etawah	
102.	Behraich	
103.	Shahjahanpur	
104.	Rampur	
105.	Pauri	
106.	Farukhabad	
107.	Sambhal	
108.	Nainital	
109.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
110.	Bardhaman	
111.	Silliguri	
112.	Balurghat	
113.	Shantiniketan	
114.	Kulu	Himachal Pradesh
115.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir
116.	Kargil	
117.	Tura	Meghalaya

*SHRI S.R.A.S. APPALANAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Visakhapatnam is the second largest city in Andhra Pradesh. It is an

*Original in Telugu.

important industrial centre. It fulfils all the conditions required for setting up of 10 KW TV station. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister when exactly is the Government going to set up a 10 KW TV station at Visakhapatnam.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : So far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned....

SHRI S.R.A.S. APPALANAIDU : I want to know about Visag. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir. So far as Vishakhapatnam...

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

S.T.D. Services in Andhra Pradesh

*786. SHRI A.R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the towns in Andhra Pradesh proposed to be brought under STD during 1984-85 ; and

(b) the steps being taken to monitor the proper functioning of STD services in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) Karimnagar and Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh are proposed to be provided with STD facilities during 1984-85.

(b) (i) All the STD circuits are tested every day for identification, location and clearance of faults.

(ii) Periodical special tests are made regularly to assess the performance of the entire network and these special tests are called service quality tests.

(iii) Traffic flow on the routes is regularly studied through returns received and action taken to augment the circuits whenever necessary.

(iv) Performances of various common control equipments is regularly watched and remedial action taken whenever necessary.

(v) For on-line surveillance of STD services through Hyderabad and Vijayawada TAXs Automatic Traffic Recording and Analysis (AUTRAX) equipment is proposed to be procured.

(vi) Zonal Network Control Centre (ZNCC) are being set up at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras for traffic supervision and co-ordination action with concerned maintenance authorities.

Modernisation of Power Stations in Madhya Pradesh

*787. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a grant of two million pounds is available to the country for foreign consultancy in rejuvenation/modernisation of power stations ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a project for this purpose has been submitted by Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board to Government ; if so, when ; and

(c) the decision regarding sanction of the project report and providing funds to Madhya Pradesh for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) U.K. has offered, by way of grant, an amount not exceeding £ 30 million for purchase of certain goods and services in the U.K. for the power sector in India. There is, however, no grant exclusively for foreign consultancy in rejuvenation/modernisation of power stations.

(b) and (c). Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board had submitted in August, 1982, a Project report for rejuvenation and modernisation of thermal stations. Based on the discussions held with the Central Electricity Authority, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board have submitted a revised Project Report in Feb., 1984, at an estimated cost of Rs. 44.04 crores. The scheme is currently under appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority. Certain clarifications regarding the coal-handling scheme of Amarkantak thermal power station are still awaited from the Board. In the Annual Plan 1984-85, the State Government had proposed a provision of Rs. 8.92 crores for repairs and replacements against which an outlay of Rs. 10 crores has been approved.

Recommendations of the National Symposium on Safety Management in Industry

*788. SHRI K. RAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Group set up to examine the unification of various laws covering safety and drawing up programmes to help small units in safety efforts, has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ; and

(c) the recommendations made by the recent national symposium on "safety management in industry" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). The Working Group has yet to submit its report to Government.

(c) The National Seminar on Safety Management in Industry suggested various action plans to be followed by Government, industrial management, organisations of employers/workers, etc. for making the work places safer for work. The major recommendations are given in the Statement.

Statement

1. A comprehensive legislation should be enacted for safety in construction industry covering also construction workmen within the factory premises and the contract workers.

2. Academic institutions should be appropriately encouraged for taking up research and allied activities on occupational safety and health problems.

3. Compensation rates for total permanent and partial permanent disabilities and fatalities have to be enhanced and the employers should also be asked to give matching compensation wherever necessary.

4. The Licence Fee for registration of factories under the Factories Act may be suitably increased and from the additional revenue realised, the strength of the Factory Inspectorates may be augmented.

5. Safety policy and performance of a company should find place in its Annual Report circulated to the share-holders.

6. The associations of industries should formulate a safety policy which their members should follow or adopt as a code of safety for self-regulation.

7. Trade Unions should play a more active role in arranging the safety training programme for their workers.

Wrong Telephone Billing

*789. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are still receiving large number of complaints about wrong telephone billing from subscribers ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to check wrong telephone billing ;

(c) whether any sample survey in any city has been conducted on wrong telephone billing ; and

(d) if so, the details of sample survey report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) No, Sir. However, we do receive some complaints about excess billing from subscribers.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

As regards wrong billing arising out of clerical errors in transcription of meter readings etc., suitable instructions have been issued to all the Units to exercise greater vigilance in this work. In Metropolitan Districts, the work of telephone billing has been computerised to eliminate arithmetical inaccuracies. Several steps have also been taken to reduce the incidence of wrong/ excess billing due to technical faults, such as :—

(i) Introduction of positive battery metering in cross-bar exchanges.

(ii) Provision of automatic switch over of day and night tariffs.

(iii) Reduction of forced release period on called subscriber held conditions from 1 to 2 minutes to 10 to 20 seconds in case of subscriber dialled trunk calls.

(iv) Introduction of 500 milli seconds delay in trunk automatic exchanges for recognition of called subscriber answer condition.

(v) Routine testing of subscribers' meters.

Following steps have also been taken to prevent malpractices that may lead to excess metering complaints such as :—

(a) sealing of meters.

(b) locking of Meter Rooms.

(c) Restriction of entry into MDF Room (Main distribution frame room).

(d) Raising of Distribution points.

(e) Locking of Distribution points.

Further steps as indicated below are proposed to be taken to reduce the incidence of excess metering and also help in settling billing complaints.

(i) Provision of charge analysing equipments.

(ii) Revision of Telegraphs Act to make diversion of lines a cognisable offence.

(iii) Provision of special number in the Exchange to which complaints regarding held up cases on S.T.D. calls can be made.

(iv) Single-line observation equipment and multi-line observation equipment are being procured to monitor the calls made by subscribers, in case of complaints.

(v) Provision of automatic message accounting facility to enable issue of detailed bills to telephone subscribers where feasible.

Drug companies producing life saving drugs

*790. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the number of life saving drug producing companies in the country in private and public sectors giving sector-wise figures ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : To the extent details are available there are 253 drug units approved as on 31.12.83 in the organised sector. There is no approved list of life saving drugs. The number of companies in the Private and Public Sector manufacturing bulk drugs belonging to some important therapeutic groups is given below ;

Therapeutic Group	Number of Company manufacturing the drug in	
	Public Sector/ Govt. Managed	Private Sector
1	2	3
1. Antibiotics	2	11
2. Sulpha Drugs	1	10
3. Anti T.B. Drugs	1	14
4. Anti Malarials	1	5
5. Anti Filarials	—	2
6. Cardio Vascular	1	8
7. Anti Bacterials	1	8
8. Anti Diabetics	1	5
9. Anti Cancer	—	2

Rehabilitation of Refugees from Erstwhile East Pakistan at Jamshedpur

*791. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the 100 refugee families from erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) who were billed to be rehabilitated at Jamshedpur as early as in 1977, only 25 families have been rehabilitated so far ;

(b) how many such families are still living at Bettiah Camp ;

(c) whether Government are taking steps to rehabilitate these remaining refugee families also at Jamshedpur as per their desire ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that rehabilitation facilities like cash dole etc. are being withdrawn from the remaining refugees of Bettiah Camp for refusing to move to other places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 52 families.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As per normal policy where a migrant family refuses to disperse to the site of resettlement, camp facilities including cash doles are stopped.

Wastage of funds in import of technology by Hindustan Antibiotics

*792. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MORE : With the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited have spent crores of rupees on importing technology from various countries for development and improvement of penicillin strain ;

(b) if so, whether imported technology has resulted in any improvement ;

(c) if not, the reasons for wastage of funds in importing technology ; and

(d) whether Government propose to enquire into the whole affair ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Penicillin plant of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) was set up in 1954 with an investment of Rs. 132 lakhs with technology and strain supplied by WHO/UNICEF free of cost. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited entered into a collaboration agreement with M/s. Toyo Jozo of Japan in January 1976 for better strain and technology for Penicillin as the same were not available indigenously. An amount of Rs. 30.65 lakhs was paid to M/s. Toyo Jozo,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Price Decontrol of Drugs

*793. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to modify drastically the recommendations of the Working Group on Drug Pricing to decontrol 75 per cent of drugs manufactured in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Working Group set up by the National Drugs and Pharmaceutical Development Council has made some recommendations to the Council. A Steering Committee is looking into the recommendations. Thereafter they would be considered by the National Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Development Council and Consultative Committee attached to this Ministry. Final Decisions would be taken thereafter. It is difficult to precisely indicate at this stage the percentage of price controlled/price decontrolled activity that will eventually emerge.

Directive to Coal Companies to Complete Old Projects

*794. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have directed the Coal Companies to complete their old projects at the earliest ;

(b) if so, whether there are eighty three major and minor projects which are slipping due to various reasons ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that at least fifty projects were awaiting clearance from Government ;

(d) if so, the main reasons for delay in clearing these projects ;

(e) the other steps being taken in regard to the achievements of coal production ;

(f) whether Government consider that 240 million tonnes should be the target of coal production during the Seventh Plan ; and

(g) if so, the steps being taken by Government to achieve this target during the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The coal companies have been directed to expedite the construction and completion of projects already in hand so that coal production is achieved according to the Plan and cost and time overruns are reduced to the minimum.

(b) Since Nationalisation and upto 31st December, 1983, 139 projects, each costing Rs. 5 crores and above, were sanctioned in Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited. Of these, 12 projects have been completed and the rest are under implementation. Out of the projects in hand, 53 projects are delayed due to various reasons and 74 are progressing according to schedule.

(c) and (d). Fortyfive feasibility reports for new and reorganisation schemes and eleven revised cost estimates for on going projects have been received in the Department of Coal. These proposals are being processed for being sanctioned, keeping in view their priority and the time schedule of the projected coal requirement of the linked downstream consumers. During the year 1983-84, 45 new projects/revised cost estimates were sanctioned.

(e) The main steps being taken to expedite completion of projects for achieving the targets of coal production are as follows :—

(i) Securing assistance of State Governments concerned for acquiring land expeditiously for coal projects and for tackling the attendant law and order problems ;

(ii) Liaison with machinery manufac-

turers for ensuring timely supply of equipment and spares and ensuring establishment of new manufacturing capacity, wherever necessary ;

(iii) Providing working facilities for repair and maintenance of equipment ;

(iv) Effecting improvement in the quality and reliability of project reports by improving the techniques of geological exploration and imparting the required training to CEMPDIL engineers in the planning and design work by collaboration with advanced countries ;

(v) Providing captive power generating sets in some of the major projects to overcome power interruptions ;

(vi) Strengthening the project implementation machinery by setting up separate management organisation for each project, and providing suitable training to the project personnel ;

(vii) Introducing a more systematic and thorough management information system for monitoring the progress of projects and taking timely corrective action.

(f) and (g). The Government have set up a Working Group on Coal and Lignite for the Seventh Five Year Plan and the terms of reference of this Group, inter-alia, are as follows :—

(i) to make an assessment for demand of coal by various sectors of economy for the Seventh Five Year Plan,

(ii) to suggest the production target that will need to be set for production of coal and Lignite during the period 1985-90,

(iii) to estimate the infrastructural requirements and to recommend steps to be taken for achieving the targets of production during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

This Working Group is expected to give its report shortly. The coal production target for the Seventh Plan would be firmed up after considering the report of the Working Group.

Enquiry Report of Explosion in Cochin Refineries Limited

*795. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enquiry report on the explosion in the Cochin Refineries Ltd. has been received ;

(b) if so, the main findings thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The enquiry is in progress and is expected to be completed by June, 1984.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Introduction and Implementation of Selection Grade for Group 'C' and 'D' Employees in Welfare Wing

*796. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Selection Grades recommended by the Third Pay Commission for Group 'C' and 'D' employees have been introduced and implemented in all the field organisations of the Welfare Wing ;

(b) if not, the reasons for such inordinate delay which has caused not only financial loss to the employees but utter frustration and discontentment ;

(c) what action Government propose to take against those responsible ; and

(d) the relief Government propose to give to the suffering employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Selection Grade posts are sanctioned on the basis of sanctioned strength. The sanctioned strength in field Labour Welfare Organisation in each category for each region taken separately is not sufficient enough for introduction of selection grade in group 'C' and 'D' posts. To combine various posts together for various purposes, a proposal to have common recruitment rules for various Gr. 'C' and 'D' posts is under consideration.

भारत और पश्चिमी देशों में सौर ऊर्जा के संबंध में उपलब्धियां

*797. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिमी देशों को सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करने में कितनी सफलता मिली है ;

(ख) भारत को विशेष रूप से रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों में जहां पर बारह महीने सूर्य का प्रकाश लगातार मिलता है, इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी सफलता मिली है ; और

(ग) तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) : (क) पश्चिमी देशों में तापीय और प्रकाश बोल्टिक दोनों के द्वारा सौर ऊर्जा के प्रयोग में पर्याप्त सफलता मिली है। निम्न ग्रेड सौर तापीय युक्तियां अब बाजार में वाणिज्यिक रूप से पैदा की जा रही हैं। इन युक्तियों में प्रयोगों की विभिन्नता के लिए सौर तापन जल/गर्म वायु प्रणालियां सम्मिलित हैं। पश्चिमी देशों में विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए मध्यम ग्रेड की गर्म प्रणालियां भी आम तौर से उपलब्ध हैं। विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए उच्च ग्रेड की तापन प्रणालियों का उनके निष्पादन और आर्थिक विकास के लिए प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है।

विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए सौर प्रकाश बोल्टिक प्रणालियों का वाणिज्यिक रूप में निर्माण किया जा रहा है। अनियमित और बहु-क्राइसेलीन मैटीरियल पर आधारित सौर सेलों का विभिन्न वातावरण की दशाओं के अधीन उनके निष्पादन के अन्वेषण के लिए प्रायोगिक संयंत्र पैमाने पर उत्पादन किया जा रहा है।

(ख) भारत में अब कई प्राइवेट निर्माणकर्त्ताओं द्वारा निम्न ग्रेड सौर तापन युक्तियों का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है। ये प्रणालियां घरेलू और औद्योगिक प्रयोगों के लिए उपयुक्त हैं। मध्यम ग्रेड सौर ताप (गर्म) पर आधारित विद्युत उत्पादन प्रणालियों का उनके बड़े पैमाने पर प्रयोग के लिए अध्ययन किया जा रहा है। रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों सहित, विकेन्द्रित प्रयोग के लिए ये प्रणालियां उपयुक्त हैं। उच्च ग्रेड सौर तापन प्रणालियों से सम्बन्धित परियोजनाएं अनुसंधान और विकास की प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में हैं।

केन्द्रीय इलैक्ट्रोनिक लिमिटेड और भारत हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड दो सरकारी क्षेत्र सिलिकोन के सैलों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं। सिलिकोन के अनियमित सौर सैलों के विकास से सम्बन्धित एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम को पहले से ही आरम्भ किया गया है।

(ग) दो विभिन्न प्रकारों अर्थात तापीय प्रणाली और प्रकाश बोल्टिक परिवर्तन से सौर ऊर्जा का लाभदायक ऊर्जा में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है। पहली दशा में सौर ऊर्जा को ताप (गर्म) में परिवर्तित किया जाता है जिसका आगे विभिन्न प्रयोगों में प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। दूसरी दशा (स्थिति) में प्रकाश बोल्टिक परिवर्तन के सिद्धान्त का प्रयोग करके सीधे सौर ऊर्जा का विद्युत में परिवर्तन किया जाता है। इन दोनों प्रौद्योगिकियों का या तो विकास किया गया है या सरकार के गहन अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यक्रम के अधीन विकास किया जा रहा है।

गैस स्टोवों की कीमतों में कमी

*798. **श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार :** क्या ऊर्जा

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 21 मार्च, 1984 के "नवभारत टाइम्स" के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर "गैस डीलरों द्वारा भारी मुनाफा" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार गैस स्टोव के मूल्य कम करने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है ; और

(ग) उन गैस डीलरों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है जो उपभोक्ताओं को उनसे गैस स्टोव खरीदने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) चूंकि एल० पी० जी० स्टोव के उत्पादन और बिक्री उत्पादकों की सामान्य व्यापारिक गतिविधियों का एक भाग हैं इसलिए सरकार द्वारा एल० पी० जी० स्टोव के मूल्य को घटाने के लिए कोई कदम उठाये जाने का प्रश्न उत्पन्न ही नहीं होता।

(ग) स्थायी निर्देशों के अनुसार उपभोक्ता को इस बात की छूट है कि वह गैस स्टोव को कहीं से भी खरीदे बशर्ते ऐसा गैस स्टोव आई०एस०आई० द्वारा प्रमाणित हो। परन्तु यदि कोई ऐसी शिकायत मिलती है कि डीलर उपभोक्ताओं को गैस स्टोव उससे खरीदने के लिए बाध्य कर रहा है तो उस शिकायत की अच्छी प्रकार से जांच की जाती है और इसके ठीक पाये जाने पर कार्रवाई की जाती है।

Agreement with Foreign Countries Re : Communications

*799. SHRI K.A. SWAMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had entered into any bilateral agreements with foreign countries on matters relating to communications ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details of the important bilateral agreements/Memorandum of Understandings on matters relating to Communications with foreign countries in so far as Ministry of Communications exclusively is concerned, are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Telecommunication Agreements

(1) Bilateral telecommunication agreements have been signed by the Government of India with Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka for establishment, continuance and improvement in telecommunication services between India and the country with which the agreement has been signed.

(2) An agreement was signed in April 1977 between Government of India and the Government of USSR for cooperation in establishment of the tropo-scatter communication link between the two countries.

(3) The Overseas Communications Service under the Indian Ministry of Communications and the Emirates Telecommunications Corporation of the United Arab Emirates signed in March 1984 a Memorandum of Understanding to proceed with the construction of a Submarine Cable System between India and UAE.

(4) Bilateral Agreements have been signed with Switzerland Australia, West Germany, U.K., U.S.A., Canada, Poland, Ghana, Greece and Japan in respect of grant of operating licence to radio Amateurs.

(5) A Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India and the Government of France was signed on 28th February, 1980 to develop

scientific and technical cooperation in the field of posts and telecommunications.

(6) Another Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Government of India and the Government of France concerning cooperation in the area of telecommunication equipment, services and technology on 2nd August, 1982. It includes transfer of technology for manufacture of telecommunication equipment.

Postal Agreements

(1) Agreements relating to the Parcel post, letter post and money orders have been signed with a number of countries.

Selling of Wakf properties in Haryana and Punjab

8487. SHRI GHAYOOR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints that the Wakf properties in Haryana and Punjab are being sold illegally by declaring them as evacuee properties ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the illegal sale of Wakf properties in those States ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Punjab Government has stated that the State Revenue Department has been instructed to issue instructions to the Tehsildars (Sales) not to allot or sell properties which have been notified as wakf properties under the Wakf Act, 1954. The information from Haryana Government is awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Exemption of Industrial Establishments under Industrial Employment Standing Order Act, 1946

8488. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government or any appropriate Government as per Section 14 read with Clause (B) of Section 2 of the Industrial Employment Standing Order Act, 1946 have exempted any Industrial Establishment from any of the provisions of the Act ; and

(b) if so, the reasons and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). A statement giving details of the establishments exempted by the Central Government under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, along with reasons is attached. Where the appropriate Government is the State Government, these details are not available.

Statement

List of establishments exempted from the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

S. No.	Name of the establishment	Reasons for exemption
1	2	3
1.	Major ports of :— (1) Bombay, (2) Calcutta, (3) Madras, (4) Cochin, (5) Vishakhapatnam, (6) Kandla, and (7) Paradeep.	Service rules and regulations exist covering all the items in the Schedule to the Standing Orders Act.

1	2	3
2.	Departmental undertakings namely : (1) Government of India Presses, (2) Training establishment under the DGE and T, and (3) Government Printing Offices at Dehradun and Calcutta.	Separate service rules and regulations, wherever there are employees who are not covered by Government rules and regulations, would be framed and copies would be made available to the workmen concerned.
3.	Delhi Transport Undertaking	There are separate rules relating to matters set down in the Schedule and there are also facilities for workmen concerned to raise objections or give suggestions whenever the rules and regulations are proposed to be changed.
4.	(1) Mechanical Workshop at Hirakund, and (2) Industrial establishments of the Zonal Railways including Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and Integral Coach Factory.	The employees are all railway servants for whom the railway establishment code and other connected matters apply. In view of this the need for separate Standing Order for regulating their service conditions did not exist.
5.	Indian Veterinary Research Institutes, Izatnagar/Mukteswar.	Separate service rules and regulations, wherever there are employees who are not covered by Government rules and regulations, would be framed and copies would be made available to the workmen concerned.
6.	National Instruments Limited, Jadavpur, Calcutta.	The exemption is based on a joint request from the management and the unions. The conditions of service are regulated by Fundamental and Supplementary Rules and other service rules applicable to Central Government employees. The exemption is subject to the following conditions :— (1) This is for a period of three years from 21.5.1983. (2) The management will not modify existing service conditions in a manner prejudicial to the workmen without their concurrence.

Issue of Log-Books to Bidi Workers in Madhya Pradesh

8489. SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bidi workers in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) the number of workers who have been issued log-books ; and

(c) the number of industrialists punished for not issuing log-books to the workers giving complete information in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the information available in the Ministry, there are approximately 5 lakh beedi workers (including gharkhata workers) in Madhya Pradesh and out of these 1.2[illegible] lakhs of workers have been issued log-books.

(c) The information is not readily available.

Sale of Wakf Property in the country

8490. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been mass scale sale of Wakf Board's lands in various parts of the country ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that property of Wakf Board has been forcibly occupied at various places in the Capital and other places of the country ; and

(c) if so action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Voltage Fluctuations in Delhi

8491. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that violent voltage fluctuations in the capital jeopardise the fluctioning of variety of home appliances, including refrigerators and television sets ;

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware that stabilisers now-a-days available in the market are not of good quality and there are no solid grounds in recognising the standard of stabilisers in both manual as well as automatic designs ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to let the people know the actual and specific recognition of voltage stabilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) According to DESU, violent fluctuation of voltage is not a frequent occurrence, although some variation in voltage can take place due to system conditions.

(b) and (c). Indian Standard Institution has laid down specific cations for the manufacture of voltage stabilisers, and good quality stabilisers are available in the market.

Increase in Ceiling of Rs. 750 in the Bonus Act

8492. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the ceiling of Rs. 750/- was put in the Bonus Act ;

(b) what was the value of a rupee in that year ;

(c) what is the value of a rupee in 1984 ; and

(d) whether keeping in view that the value of the rupee has considerably gon[illegible] gown, Government propose to increase the existing ceiling of Rs. 750/- in the Bonus Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) 1965.

(b) 72.99 Paisa.

(c) 17.83 Paisa (in February 1984).

(d) At present there is no such proposal under consideration of Government.

Wastage of Fire-Clay

8493. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that large amount of fire-clay is wasted as over burden in the coal mining areas ; and

(b) if so, the amount of that, both in quantity and price, wasted or lost so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in Number of Cases of Industrial Unrest in the Country

8494. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of industrial unrest which came to the notice of Government during the year 1983 and their number, State-wise ;

(b) how many cases have been solved ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the industrial unrest cases are increasing year after year, if so, what are the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what concrete steps are being taken by Government to solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). A Statement showing State-wise number of industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts) reported to the Labour Bureau during the year 1983 is attached. Information relating to the number of disputes settled during 1983 will be collected and laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) and (d). The number of industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts) has progressively come down from 2589 in 1981 to 1826 in 1983. Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States are making continuous efforts for the expeditious settlements of industrial disputes through conciliation, adjudication and arbitration.

Statement

Name of States/ Union Territories	1983 (P). Strikes	Lockouts	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	146	458
2. Bihar	138	14	152
3. Gujarat	125	9	134
4. Haryana	29	13	42

1		2	3	4
5.	Karnataka	43	—	43
6.	Kerala	41	8	49
7.	Madhya Pradesh	58	5	63
8.	Maharashtra	104*	16	120
9.	Orissa	26	2	28
10.	Punjab	32	4	36
11.	Rajasthan	40	11	51
12.	Tamilnadu	171	26	197
13.	Uttar Pradesh	119	11	130
14.	West Bengal	123	120	243
15.	Delhi	20	3	23
16.	Goa, Daman and Diu	15	4	19
17.	Pondicherry	12	—	12
18.	Others	24	2	26
	Total	1432	394	1826

(P)=Provisional and based on returns received in the Labour Bureau, Simla till 18th January, 1984 in respect of 1983.

* =Excluding Bombay Textile Strike (50 in 1983).

Pilferage of Oil from Oil Wells

8495. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large scale racket of pilferage of oil from oil wells is going on in the country and particularly in Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the number and details of the cases which came to the notice of Government till now ;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against the culprits ; and

(d) the steps being taken to tighten the security to prevent oil pilferage in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir. However, some cases of pilferage of oil from the oil fields of ONGC in Gujarat have come to notice.

(b) and (c). Number of cases of oil thefts registered with police during the last four years are as under :—

Year	No. of oil thefts reported
1980	13
1981	50
1982	31
1983	20
Total	114

Of these cases 14 have resulted in acquittal, 12 in conviction, 44 are pending trial in court, 34 were closed by police and the remaining 10 are under investigation.

(d) Some of the steps taken are :—

(i) intensifying patrolling by ONGC, BSF, Gujarat police in the area.

(ii) utilising services of village defence parties like Gram Rakshak Dal.

(iii) deployment of SRP to check vehicles at junctions and approach roads to oil fields.

(iv) decision to introduce CISF in the ONGC area of operations.

Coverage of Employees of Hard Coke Establishments in Bihar under Coal Mines Provident Fund Act

8496. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 167 on 15th November, 1983 regarding coverage of employees of Hard Coke establishments in Bihar under Coal Mines Provident Fund Act and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Employees' Provident Fund authorities have not yet received any instructions for decoverage of those 47 Hard Coke establishments wrongly covered by the then Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Bihar, Patna under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 with the result that the Provident Fund Inspectors of the E.P.F. Organisations posted at Dhanbad are still visiting those Hard Coke establishments and are helping the so called erring employers in depriving the eligible workers for getting higher wages and higher P.F. Contributions ; and

(b) if so, by what time these Hard Coke establishments will start complying under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Suitable instructions have been issued to the Employees' Provident Fund Authorities for decoverage of 47 Hard Coke establishments in Dhanbad District, Bihar from the Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 which are coverable under the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1948. The concerned authorities are already seized of the matter and are taking appropriate action.

Setting up of Gas Cracker Project in Gujarat

8497. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Centre on the Gas Cracker Project to be set up in the State of Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the amount alongwith the programme ; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to stat functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) It has been decided in principle to set up a gas based petrochemicals project in Gujarat.

(b) the tentative estimated cost of the project is Rs. 804 crores, including foreign exchange component of about Rs. 108 crores.

(c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate the time by when work on the project is likely to start.

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के गोरखपुर एकक का विस्तार

8498. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांड** : क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक विशेषज्ञ समिति ने भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के गोरखपुर एकक के विस्तार का सुझाव दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या गोरखपुर एकक का विस्तार किया जाएगा और यदि हां, तो इसका कब तक विस्तार किया जाएगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) एकक का मुख्य संयंत्र और उपकरण पुराना हो गया है और बारम्बार खराबी के कारण हानि उठा रहा है । इसलिए अब मैं० प्रोजक्ट्स एण्ड डवलपमेंट इंडिया लि० को संयंत्र के आधुनिकीकरण हेतु उपयुक्त उपायों का सुझाव देने के लिए विस्तृत अध्ययन करने को कहा गया है ।

Setting up of Committee to Review Operations of Foreign Drug Companies

8499. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the operations of foreign drug companies in India has resulted in much higher outgo of foreign exchange as compared to export earnings during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to remedy the situation ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a Committee to review the operation of foreign companies in the country from time to time ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) There are 16 foreign drug companies operating in India at present. A Statement showing the foreign exchange out-go and foreign exchange earnings of these companies is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8243/84]

(b) and (c). The provisions of the Drug policy are at present in the process of review by the National Drug and Pharmaceuticals Development Council. Such a review would also include suggestions to contain the outgo of foreign exchange. There is no separate proposal to set up a committee to review the operations of foreign companies.

L.P.G. Connections in the Country

8500. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of L.P.G. connections (separately in each States and Union Territory) as on 1 January 1980, 1 January 1981, 1 January 1982, 1 January 1983, 1 January 1984 and 31 March 1984 (mentioning separately Urban and Rural in each State and Union Territory) ;

(b) the policy being pursued to provide alternative fuel (firewood, coal and L.P.G.) to the rural masses for domestic purposes where felling of trees has been banned ;

(c) the number of L.P.G. Agencies working in the rural areas (State-wise and Union Territory-wise), if not, reasons therefor ; and

(d) the population of each State and

Union Territory and the number of L.P.G. Agencies working there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Installation of Telephone/Telegraph Lines and SAX Telephone Exchanges in the Areas Hit by Power Parallelism

8501. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Power Telecom Coordination Committee is mainly responsible for the delay in the clearance of installation of telephone/telegraph lines and SAX Telephone Exchanges in the areas hit by power parallelism ;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending with the P.T.C.C. for clearance for over six months as on 15 April, 1984 and the reasons for delay ;

(c) whether the P.T.C.C. would give any priority to such cases in view of the fact that the telecom facilities to be provided in the above areas have an urgency on account of disruption/dislocation of existing channels which are dismantled on account of power parallelism ;

(d) if so, the nature of priority ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

Appointment of Presiding Officer of Central Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur

8502. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court at Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) is without a Presiding Officer for the last 12 months ;

(b) if so, the reason for not filling up the post of Presiding Officer ;

(c) what steps are being taken to appoint a Presiding Officer for the said Court ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that Managements are going for failure of conciliation proceedings on industrial disputes because of non-functioning of the Industrial Tribunal cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

ONGC Programme to Search Oil in Eastern India

8503. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Commission has chalked out any programme for oil search in Eastern India during the year 1984-85 ;

(b) if so, its broad outlines ;

(c) the stepts taken in this regard ;

(d) whether it plans to drill wells in the shallow waters of Sunderbans in West Bengal ; and

(e) when the work is likely to be taken up by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). ONGC is conducting exploration in the Eastern India in Upper Assam, Assam-Arakan Fold Belt and Bengal Basin. The details of exploratory programme of ONGC in these areas during the year 1984-85 are as under :

(i) Upper Assam and Assam-Arakan Fold Belt

ONGC plans to deploy 6 geological, 1 gravity magnetic and 12 seismic parties for conducting exploratory surveys. It is proposed to drill 23 exploratory wells with a total drilling to 83,000 metres.

(ii) West Bengal

It is planned to deploy 1 gravity magnetic and 7 seismic parties in this basin. It is proposed to drill three exploratory wells with a total drilling of 15500 metres.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Preparatory work has started.

फर्रुक्खाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) में नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

8504. **श्री दया राम शाक्य** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में फरुक्काबाद से कुल कितने लोगों ने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन लेने के लिए पंजीकरण कराया है ;

(ख) फरूक्काबाद में 1978 से लेकर आज तक कुल कितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं और कितने लोगों के मामले अभी विचाराधीन हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा 1984-85 के दौरान कितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए जा रहे हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) फरुक्खाबाद नगर में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची में दर्ज आवेदकों की संख्या 31-3-1984 तक "शून्य" है।

(ख) वर्ष 1978 से अब तक प्रदान किए गए टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की वर्षवार संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
55	30	41

1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
12	02	75

विचाराधीन-12

(ग) चूंकि वहां कोई प्रतीक्षा सूची नहीं है, इसलिए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Amount Paid to Distributors of Oriya Song Sequences to Delhi Doordarshan Kendra

8505. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of different film distributors who supplied Oriya song sequences to the Delhi Doordarshan Kendra for Regional Chitrahar during the last three years ;

(b) the total amount paid to each of them during that period, year-wise ;

(c) the total number of weeks for which programmes were accepted from each of them during that period ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Inter-connected Companies of Twenty Large Industrial Houses

8506. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the equity share-holding in the various companies and their inter-connected companies controlled by the first twenty large Industrial Houses, as on 31-12-1983 or as per latest information available with his Ministry, by :

(i) Group persons ;

(ii) Financial Institutions ; and

(iii) Others ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : Information regarding equity shareholding in various companies and their inter-connected companies controlled by the first 20 large industrial houses, as on 31-12-1983 is not available. The latest information available with the Department in respect of the equity shareholding by group persons, Financial Institutions and others in various companies registered under the MRTP Act as on 31-12-1980 and belonging to the first 10 large industrial houses is already furnished in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 235 answered on 26-7-1983.

Opening of Branch Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices and Head Post Offices in Koraput District of Orissa

8507. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Branch Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices, and Head Post Offices opened in Koraput district of Orissa so far and proposed to be opened during the year 1984-85 by his Ministry ;

(b) whether the norms and criteria for opening such offices in tribal areas are liberal than other areas, if so, the reasons for delay in opening the new Sub Post Offices and Head Post Offices in that district ;

(c) whether keeping in view the size and area of the district, its communication bottle-neck, distance of the villages and the Branch Offices, his Ministry will direct the Orissa circle for reorganisation of Branch, Sub and Head Post Offices and to create new Sub Post Offices and Head Post Offices ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a)

	B.P.O.s	S.Os.	H.Os.
Opened so far	507	91	3
Proposed to be opened during 1984-85.	4	13	Nil

(b) Only for the opening of Branch Post Offices there are special relaxed norms in tribal areas. For departmental sub offices and head post offices there are no special norms for tribal areas.

(c) and (d). Special targets are placed at the disposal of PMGs depending upon the extent of tribal and backward areas. While the norms for opening of departmental sub offices and Head Offices are uniform throughout the country. Special directives for this purpose is therefore not considered necessary.

Amdhori Coal Project in West Bengal

8508. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on Amdhori Coal Project in West Bengal has started ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no project by the name of 'Amdhori Coal Project' in West Bengal. There is, however, one Amlori opencast coal mining project of Central Coalfields Limited located in Singrauli coalfield in Madhya Pradesh. The development work at this project has already been started.

Rehabilitation of Families at Bagjola, Balagarh and Rajpur

8509. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations for rehabilitation of ex-camp site families of Bagjola, Balagarh and Rajpur ;

(b) if so, how many such ex-camp site families are waiting in such areas for rehabilitation ;

(c) what action government are contemplating to take for rehabilitation of such families ;

(d) whether Government are aware of high cost of building materials etc. and the prescribed amount being too meagre to serve the purpose ; and

(e) if so, whether any proposal has been received for enhancing the rehabilitation amount in lump sum, if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir. From displaced person families of ex-camp site of Bagjola group of camps.

(b) 1126 families,

(c) Schemes for grant of house-building loans to these families were sanctioned on 28.6.71 and 1.1.74. The ceiling of house-building loan in case of urban and rural areas was raised from Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 5600/- and from Rs. 1250/- to Rs. 3,100/- per family respectively in November, 1983 and sanctions issued accordingly.

(d) and (e). The families have represented for grant of lump sum assistance of Rs. 7000/- per family. High cost of construction at Bagjola has been cited as a ground for raising the limit of loan.

Revision of Sitting Fee Payable to Company Directors

8510. SHRIMATI GURBRINDER KAUR BRAR : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2094 on 6th December, 1983 regarding revision of sitting fee payable to Company Directors and state :

(a) whether Government have received any representations in February, 1984 from any company for the increase of sitting fee payable to Company Directors for each meeting of the Board or Committee thereof ;

(b) if so, the detail of each such representation ; and

(c) action taken or proposed to be taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) M/s. Mukand Iron and Steel Works Limited sent a representation dated 7.2.1984 for increase in the Directors' sitting fee from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 500/- per meeting.

(c) The company was asked to make a fresh application under Section 310 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Time-Board IDI Max in Stock with I.D.P.L. Regional Office, Calcutta

8512. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a considerable quantity of IDI Max, a product of IDPL and worth about Rs. sixty-three thousand has become time-barred and is lying in the store of Calcutta regional office of IDPL as a stock of unusable item ;

(b) if so, who is responsible for such wastage ; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The management of IDPL is taking necessary action in the matter.

Subsidy to News Agencies—PTI, UNI, Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati

8513. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide any grants or subsidies to the news agencies, P.T.I., U.N.I., Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that those grants or subsidies are properly utilized by the respective news agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Consequent upon the demerger of Samachar, it was decided to pay to these news agencies salary differential based on the emoluments drawn by their employees during the existence of Samachar and emoluments they would have drawn but for the formation of Samachar, for a period of six years w.e.f. 14.4.78 subject to the condition that 100% differential would be paid by the Government during the first three years to be followed by an annual reduction at the rate of 25% during the succeeding three years. However, as a result of the implementation of Palekar Award by these news agencies, it was later decided that the differential for the fourth, fifth and sixth years would be calculated on the basis of salary differential payable during the period from 1.4.80 to 30.9.80.

(b) The news agencies are required to submit utilisation certificates duly authenticated by a Chartered Accountant in respect of salary differential released to them from time to time.

Micro Mini Hydro Power Plants in Tamil Nadu

8514. SHRI N. SELVARAJU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for constructing micro/mini hydro power plants in Tamil Nadu State ; and

(b) if so, there present stage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). Presently, following three mini/small hydel schemes are under construction in Tamil Nadu :—

(i) Lower Bhawani Dam Power House (4x2MW)

(ii) Pykara Dam Power House (1x2MW)

(iii) Vaigai Dam Power House (2x3MW)

In addition, the State authorities have submitted to the Central Electricity Authority the project report of Siruvani mini hydel scheme (3MW). As the Government of Kerala have raised certain inter-State aspects for this project, further processing of the scheme would depend on the resolution of the same.

Sub-optimal Performance of Power Stations In Bihar

8515. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 6230

on 3-4-1984 regarding 4000 MW power station to meet power crisis affecting Industry and Agriculture in Bihar and state :

(a) the factors responsible for sub-optimal performance of the existing power stations and delay in commissioning of new generating units in Bihar and specific time-bound steps being taken to overcome the same ;

(b) whether any attempt is being made to generate hydel power from the main and branch canals of the Western and Eastern Koshi canals ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether any talk has been held with H.M.G. Nepal, during the last three years for the speedy implementation of Multi-purpose Dams over rivers Koshi, Kamla and Bagmati ; and

(e) if so, the details thereabout, if not reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The reasons for poor performance of power stations in Bihar and delay in commissioning of new generating units as well as the steps taken to overcome the same are indicated below :—

(i) Factors responsible for sub-optimal performance :

(A) Prolonged maintenance period ;

(B) long duration outages ;

(C) inadequate and non-availability of spare parts ;

(D) poor quality of coal ; and non-availability of coal in adequate quantity.

(ii) Steps taken to improve performance :

(A) assistance is being provided for taking up plant betterment programme ;

(B) the projects are helped in getting spare parts ; and

(C) efforts are made to provide adequate quantity of good quality coal.

(iii) Reasons for delay in commissioning programme :

(A) delay in land acquisition ;

(B) delay in completion of civil works ;

(C) delay in completion of cooling towers ;

(D) delay in getting supply of plant and equipment.

(iv) Steps taken to expedite commissioning :

(A) monitoring of the projects has been considerably stepped up and a close watch is kept on all constraints for corrective action.

(B) coordination and review meetings are held regularly with project authorities, equipment suppliers and manufacturers, construction agencies etc.

(C) Officers of the Central Electricity Authority visit projects sites and take up the matter with appropriate authorities for removing bottlenecks.

(D) For effective coordination in the timely receipts of various other inputs from the project authorities and other suppliers system of harmonograms has been introduced and the commissioning programme is being coordinated by the project authorities according to the harmonograms.

(b) and (c). Kosi hydel power project (4 × 5 MW) is already under operation in the Eastern Kosi canal. There is presently no proposal to establish hydel project in the Western Kosi canal in Bihar.

(d) and (e). These projects figured in the Indo-Nepal talks on the Water Resources development held in February, 1982 and April, 1983. The talks remained inconclu-

sive. The projects are likely to be discussed in subsequent Indo-Nepal meetings.

राजस्थान में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों की स्थापना

8516. **श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वर्ष के दौरान राजस्थान में कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र स्थापित किये गये ;

(ख) कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों को स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है और इन सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों को कब तक स्थापित किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) तत्सम्बन्धी जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान राजस्थान में 61 लम्बी दूरी के टेलीफोनघर स्थापित किए गए हैं।

(ख) वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान एक सौ लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोनघर खोले जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) स्थानों के नामों के बारे में अभी निर्णय लिया जाना है।

Utilisation of Capacities by Certain Industries

8517. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the installed and licensed capacity of each of the following items in the country :

(1) Polyester Film ;

(2) Biaxly Oriented Polypropylene Film ;

(3) Mono Ethylene Glycol ;

(4) Polyester Fibre ;

(5) Nylon Filament Yarn ;

(6) Polyester Filament Yarn ;

(7) Caprolactum ;

(8) DMT ; and

(b) the unit-wise production of each item during the last three years and percentage of capacity utilisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The licensed capacity for the manufacture of these items is as under :

(tonnes/annum)

1.	Polyester Film	1,500
2.	Biaxly Oriented Polypropylene Film	2,400
3.	Mono Ethylene Glycol	30,000 (for MEG and ethylene oxide together)
4.	Polyester Fibre	82,500
5.	Nylon Filament Yarn	36,400 (Approximately)
6.	Polyester Filment Yarn	40,000 (Approximately)
7.	Caprolactum	20,000
8.	DMT	1,29,000

The remaining information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Surcharges on Producers of Benzene and Toluene

8518. SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government imposed the following surcharges on all producers of Benzene and Toluene :

(i) Rs. 600/- per KL on Benzene with effect from 1-8-1979 ; and

(ii) Rs. 750/- per KL on Benzene and Toluene with effect from 17-8-1979 ;

(b) if so, the amounts collected by the different producers from their buyers, a detailed list of collection may be placed before the House ;

(c) the reasons for imposition of such surcharges over and above the producers' prices ;

(d) whether Government intended to realise the surcharges from all producers and credit the extra amount to Oil Industry Pool Accounts maintained by the Oil Co-ordination Committee ; and

(e) if so, the amount collected by producers from the buyers of Benzene and Toluene and how much was credited to the Oil Industry Pool Accounts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

M/s Mangalore Ganesh Beedi Works, Mysore

8519. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item 'Greater awareness of MRTP Act urged' appearing in the Indian Express of 26 March, 1984 ;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the MRTP Commission that Mangalore Ganesh Beedi Works, Mysore is monopolising the sales of its beedis in Delhi through its appointed distributors only and are refusing to sell their stocks to anyone else ;

(c) if so, whether his Ministry propose to take appropriate action against the manufacturer ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been brought to the notice of MRTP Commission that Mangalore Ganesh Beedi Works, Mysore are selling their beedis in the Delhi area through two distributors only and are refusing to sell their product directly to anyone else in the Delhi area.

(c) and (d). Appointment of distributors is the prerogative of the manufacturers. Government do not interfere in such matters.

Electrification of Villages in Jaunpur District of U.P.

8520. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of villages in Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh and how many of the villages have been electrified so far ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to electrify the remaining villages ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Out of 3226 villages in Jaunpur District of Uttar Pradesh, 2221 villages were electrified as on the end of January, 1984.

(b) and (c). All the villages in the State of Uttar Pradesh are likely to be electrified by 1994-95 subject to the availability of requisite funds in the intervening period. As on 31.3.1984 Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned 21 schemes in Jaunpur District envisaging electrification of 1254 villages. 730 villages of the sanctioned schemes have been electrified upto February, 1984. With the electrification of remaining 524 villages covered under the sanctioned schemes, the level of village electrification in the District will increase to 85.1%.

Import of Telecommunication Equipment from U.S.A.

8521. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the Economic Times, dated 16 March, 1984 under the caption "Tele-communication equipment ; U.S. Cos. find big scope in India" ;

(b) if so, the names and status of the leader of U.S. delegation who visited India, discussions held with Indian counterparts and outcome thereof ;

(c) the details of the equipments to be imported from the U.S., the time by which these will be purchased together with the value thereof ; and

(d) the extent to which the offers made by U.S. Government are favourable to India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The leader of U.S. delegation was Mr. Donald V. Earnshaw, Dy. Assistant Secretary for Export Development of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The discussions held with the officers of Indian P and T were of a general nature about the expansion of the Indian Tele-communications network in the next few years and about the telecommunication products available in the U.S. Companies with no specific outcome.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Services of Short Duty Telephone Operators

8522. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the reasons for keeping the short Duty Telephone operators on short duty for years together without granting them Sunday off, Casual Leaves and other allowances payable to Central Government employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : Short Duty Operators are held under "Reserve Trained Pool" and engaged on hourly basis to cope up with the peak our traffic and overcome absenteeism. They are paid on hourly basis and their engagement during any particular day or month may vary from time to time, as their employment cannot be anticipated correctly. The size of the staff under "Reserve Trained Pool" is kept to the minimum requirement so that they can be regularly absorbed against the subsequent recruitment(s) as regular staff. As long as they are not appointed as regular staff, granting them Sunday Off, Casual leave and other allowances payable to regular staff is not possible.

Payment of Pay to Short Duty Telephone Operators

8523. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why Short Duty Telephone Operators are not being paid their pay on Ist of every month as in other Central Government Offices ;

(b) whether the S.D.T.O. are facing hardships because of this procedure ; and

(c) whether Government propose to

make suitable changes in this regard and pay their salaries on Ist of each month ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) As the Short Duty Telephone Operators are engaged on hourly basis to cope with the peak hour traffic and to overcome absenteeism, they are prescribed to be paid @ Rs. 2.75 per hour. The duration of their work during the day or month cannot be correctly anticipated. As such the manner of payment on monthly basis cannot be prescribed.

(b) Government are not aware of any hardships to S D. Telephone Operators.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As stated in para (a) above.

तेल चयन बोर्ड द्वारा खाना बनाने की गैस की डीलरशिप के लिए आगरा में और दिल्ली में लिए गए साक्षात्कार

8524. **श्री राम लाल राही** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें इस बात की जानकारी है कि तेल चयन बोर्ड द्वारा खाना बनाने की गैस की डीलरशिप के लिए जनवरी, 1984 से आज तक अनेक साक्षात्कार लिए गए हैं लेकिन, क्योंकि आयोग ने साक्षात्कार के दौरान स्थान, वित्तीय स्थिति योग्यता और आवश्यकताओं के बारे में ब्यौरा प्राप्त नहीं किया इसलिए कोई सही निर्णय लिए जाने की कोई सम्भावना नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या उनका मंत्रालय इस सम्बन्ध में बोर्ड के लिए स्पष्ट मार्ग निर्देश निर्धारित करेगा ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक ऐसा किए जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(घ) क्या जनवरी, 1984 से आज तक लिए गए साक्षात्कारों के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय उस समय तक स्थगित रखे जाएंगे जब तक कि स्थान आवश्यकता, योग्यता आरक्षण आदि के बारे में स्वयं बोर्ड द्वारा निर्णय नहीं किया जाता और जब तक उन्हें देखा नहीं जाता ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) से (ग) जी, हां। स्थानों, वित्तीय स्थिति योग्यताओं तथा आवश्यकताओं के सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरे तेल चयन के पास पहले से ही उपलब्ध थे क्योंकि उम्मीदवारों द्वारा इस सूचना को आवेदन-पत्रों में देना आवश्यक होता है। खाना पकाने की गैस सहित पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के वितरकों के चयन के लिए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत को पहले से ही निर्धारित किया जा चुका है। इन मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप प्रदान करने के लिए निर्णय लिये जा रहे हैं।

(घ) उपर्युक्त (क), (ख) और (ग) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

Saudi Loan for Korba Super Thermal Plant

8525. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has secured a loan of $ 50 million from Saudi Arabia for the second phase of the Korba Super Thermal Plant envisaging installation of two units of 500 MW each ; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम गोरखपुर में विज्ञान और गणित के अध्यापकों के रिक्त पदों का भरा जाना

8526. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री** : क्या

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम, गोरखपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश ने, विज्ञान और गणित के अध्यापकों के पदों को भरने के लिए विज्ञापन संख्या 1/82 (क्रमांक 2) जारी किया था जिसके लिए आवेदन पत्र जमा करने की अन्तिम तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1982 थी ;

(ख) क्या उक्त निगम ने जूनियर इन्जीनियर (सिविल) के पदों को भरने के लिए एक विज्ञापन संख्या 2/82 जारी किया था जिसके लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजने की अन्तिम तिथि 25 नवम्बर, 1982 थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो दोनों श्रेणियों के पदों के लिए किन-किन तारीखों को लिखित परीक्षा और साक्षात्कार किए गए थे और उनमें कितने उम्मीदवारों को सफल घोषित किया गया और उन्हें किन-किन तारीखों को नियुक्त किया गया था ; और

(घ) यदि ऐसा नहीं किया गया है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ) विज्ञान तथा गणित के अध्यापकों के पद के लिए साक्षात्कार 6-6-83 को लिया गया था और एक उम्मीदवार का चयन किया गया था, कई बार समयावधि बढ़ाने की अनुमति देने के बावजूद भी उसने कार्यभार नहीं सम्भाला। जहां तक कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता (सिविल का सम्बन्ध है, 12-4-84 को साक्षात्कार लिया गया था परन्तु अभी कोई नियुक्ति नहीं की गई है।

Charges against Vice-Presidents of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal

8527. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two Vice-Presidents of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal travelled to Delhi on March 3, 1984 to attend the marriage of the tribunal President's daughter and also whether some hearings were fixed in Delhi to enable them to be in Delhi on that date ;

(b) whether the tribunal President also travelled to Hyderabad on February 20, 1984 on public expense to attend the wedding of the daughter of the tribunal Vice-President ; and

(c) whether any representative of a big industrial house paid the hospital bills in connection with the hospitalisation and death of one of the members of the Delhi bench of the tribunal recently ; if so, Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) It is correct that two Vice-Presidents of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal came on official tour, to Delhi on 3rd March, 1984. They heard cases which were fixed in Delhi earlier and also attended the marriage of the daughter of the President of the Tribunal.

(b) The President of the Tribunal went to Hyderabad on official tour on 20th Feb., 1984. He presided over a Special Bench Appeal which had been fixed for hearing earlier. He also attended the marriage of the son of the Vice-President of the Tribunal and not of the daughter of the Vice-President.

(c) The Government has no information regarding this.

Effect of Large Scale Import of Drugs on production in Private/Public Sector

8528. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Chemical and Pharmaceutical Employees Federation had represented against indiscriminate imports of drugs to save the indigenous pharmaceutical industries ;

(b) whether it is a fact that large scale imports of essential and common drugs have resulted in suspension of production of these drugs in both the private and public sector ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several banned and irrational drugs were being dumped by the multi nationals in India ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). No such representation from the All India Chemical and Pharmaceutical Employees Federation appears to have been received by my Ministry. There are occasional reports of certain imports affecting indigenous production which are looked into and remedial action taken. Also no report about dumping by the multi-national Companies of drugs, which are banned for import in India, has been received.

Industrial Disputes Pending in Delhi Courts/Tribunals

8529. SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the average pendency of industrial disputes in Delhi Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals is presently 1500 to 2000 ;

(b) if so, figures thereof and also the number of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals and number of disputes pending before each court/tribunal as on 31 March, 1984 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that as per High Court rules and orders applicable to Delhi Courts/Industrial Tribunals, the permissible disputes in each court/tribunal is 300 at a time.

(d) if not, what is the permissible limit ;

(e) whether it takes years to dispose of the cases ; and

(f) if so, what steps are being envisaged to give relief to both the parties of the dispute and also the judges, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 14,303 disputes are pending before the Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals. The details are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d). No such limit has been fixed.

(e) and (f). Two new Labour Courts have been set up in Delhi. Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court has been set up at Chandigarh which handles cases pertaining to States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh hitherto being handled by Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi. Another Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court has been sanctioned at Kanpur to which the cases pertaining to the State of Uttar Pradesh will be transferred from Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi. This will give relief to Delhi Tribunal. The norm of disposal of cases has been increased. The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 provides for time bound disposal of disputes.

Statement

List of Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals in Delhi and number of Disputes Pending before them as on 31-3-1984.

Sl. No.	Name	Disputes pending
1.	Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, New Delhi.	11228
2.	Industrial Tribunal No. 1 Delhi	600
3.	Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Delhi	1020
4.	Labour Court No. 1 Delhi	1514
5.	Labour Court No. 2 Delhi	2171
6.	Labour Court No. 3 Delhi	2493
7.	Labour Court No. 4 Delhi	3313
8.	Labour Court No. 5 Delhi	1964

Opening of New Post Offices

8530. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that opening of new Post Offices is held up because Government have taken the decision not to appoint new persons ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per orders issued in connection with economy in Government expenditure, except in most exceptional circumstances, creation of new posts has been banned till 30th September, 1984.

मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा, रायसेन, और सिहोर जिलों के गांवों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन बूथ, डाकघर और उप डाकघर खोलना

8531. **श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा, रायसेन और सिहोर जिलों में 1981 की जनगणना के अनुसार, 1000 से अधिक की जनसंख्या वाले बहुत से गांवों में एक भी सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन कार्यालय, डाकघर और उप-डाकघर नहीं है ;

(ख) उपरोक्त गांवों में से कितने गांवों में 1984-85 के दौरान उपरोक्त सुविधायें प्रदान की जायेंगी ;

(ग) क्या इन सभी जिलों के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन बूथ लगाने के लिए स्थानों के चुनाव को सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मानदण्डों के अनुसार अंतिम रूप दिया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) **सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर** : 1983-84 के दौरान जनसंख्या के मापदंड को ध्यान में न रखते हुए 5 कि० मी० षड्भुजाकार नीति के अन्तर्गत खोले गए लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घरों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :

जिला	संख्या
1. विदिशा	6
2. रायसेन	4
3. सिहोर	8

(ख) और (ग) जिन ग्रामों में 1984-85 में लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर प्रदान किए जाएंगे, उनकी संख्या को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

डाक

(क) विदिशा, रायसेन और सिद्धि जिले में 1981 की जनगणना के अनुसार 1000 से अधिक की जनसंख्या वाले उन ग्रामों की संख्या क्रमशः 10, 10 और 77 है जहां डाकघर या उप डाकघर नहीं हैं।

(ख) वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान विदिशा के 4, रायसेन के 4 और सिद्धि के 6 ग्रामों में उपरोक्त सुविधाएं प्रदान कर दी जाएंगी।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Encouragement to the Telented Handicapped Persons for T.V. Programmes

8532. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are giving encouragement to the talented handicapped

persons in the country whose services can be utilised on T.V. ;

(b) whether survey in this regard has been conducted by Government or is proposed to be conducted to find out such persons in the rural areas also ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, whether Government would consider to utilise the services of such persons on T.V. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (d). Programmes featuring performance by talented handicapped persons as well as programmes on problems of handicapped persons and their achievements in various fields of activity are telecast by Doordarshan from time to time.

(b) and (c). It is the continuous endeavour of Doordarshan to scout fresh talents including those among the handicapped and engage them on the basis of casual bookings, depending on programme requirements. As applications for casual bookings for various types of programme performances at different Doordarshan Kendras are invited by the Kendras concerned after giving publicity through the medium of television, no special survey has been conducted by Doordarshan to find out talented persons fit for performance on television.

Exploration of High-Grade Coal in Gopal Prasad Area, Orissa

8533. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Geological Survey of India, during the current year, have indicated a huge stock of high-grade coal in the Gopal Prasad area near Talcher in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the total quantity of coal reserves estimated in the above coalfields in Orissa ; and

(c) the details of the steps taken for the proper exploitation of coal reserves found by Geological Survey of India in those coalfields in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). In the field season 1983-84, Geological Survey of India did not carry out regional exploration in Gopal Prasad area of the Talcher Coalfield in Orissa. However, during the field season 1981-82, Geological Survey of India carried out exploration by drilling in that area and recorded existence of inferior grade coal there. On the basis of the exploration so far carried out, the coal reserves in the Talcher Coalfield have been estimated at 3,654 million tonnes. The exploration work is still continuing.

(c) In addition to the existing mines, four new mining projects and one coal washery project have been sanctioned for implementation in the Talcher Coalfield.

Public Call Offices in Orissa

8534. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public call offices in Orissa ;

(b) how many public call offices are to be provided during the Sixth Plan period with detailed particulars ; and

(c) the State of Orissa being a backward State, whether any special steps have been taken to improve the communicational infrastructure ; if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS/ (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Six hundred and thirty-four Long Distance Public Call offices are working in Orissa as on 31.3.84.

(b) The datails of Long Distance Public Call Offices provided/to be provided in

Orissa are given below :

Year	Number
1980-81	52
1981-82	50
1982-83	84
1983-84	55
1984-85	100 (to be provided).

(c) Yes, Sir. The policy of providing Long Distance Public Call Offices in backward areas on subsidized basis is under implementation in the country including the State of Orissa. The details of the policy are given in Annexures I and II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8244/84]

Lock Out in Multinational Companies in the Country

8535. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the lock out in the multinational companies in the country is an illegal process ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and whether Government propose to take action in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides that there can be no lockout of any industrial establishment if it is declared a public utility service either without prior notice to the effect or during pendency of conciliation proceedings. Illegality or otherwise of a lockout is, however, a matter to be decided by a Labour Court or Industrial Tribunal as the case may be. The question of Government taking action in this regard, therefore, does not arise.

Appointment of High Level Judicial Review Committee to Study the Accumulation of Industrial Disputes in Labour Courts/Tribunals in Delhi

8536. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to appoint high level Judicial Review Committee to study the reasons of accumulation of Industrial Disputes in Delhi Labour Courts/ Industrial Tribunals ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the other steps proposed by Government for the speedy disposal of the long pending disputes, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 provides for time bound disposal of disputes by Industrial Tribunals/Courts.

Two more Labour Courts have been set up in Delhi from 21-10-1982 and 4-1-1983 respectively. A Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court has been set up at Chandigarh which handles cases pertaining to States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh hitherto being handled by Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi. Another Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court has been sanctioned at Kanpur to which the cases pertaining to State of Uttar Pradesh will be transferred from Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi.

मध्य प्रदेश में 1 अप्रैल, 1984 को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की धनराशि को जमा करने वाले प्रतिष्ठान

8537. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया** : क्या **श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में 1 अप्रैल, 1984 तक जमा नहीं की गई कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की धनराशि का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में उन संस्थानों अथवा प्रतिष्ठानों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने भविष्य निधि धनराशि जमा नहीं कराई है तथा प्रत्येक मामले में कितनी धनराशि अन्तर्ग्रस्त है और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) पहली अप्रैल, 1984 की स्थिति के अनुसार सूचना सहज उपलब्ध नहीं है तथापि, एक विवरण संलग्न है (**विवरण I**), जिसमें 31-12-1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अंशदान की बकाया राशि की राज्य-वार स्थिति दर्शाई गई है।

(ख) 31-12-1983 की स्थिति के अनुसार उन छूट प्राप्त प्रतिष्ठानों के नाम, जिन्होंने अपने न्यासी बोर्ड को भविष्य निधि अंशदान का हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है और उनसे राशि देय है तथा उन छूट न प्राप्त प्रतिष्ठानों के नाम, जिन्होंने 50,000 रुपये और उससे अधिक राशि का भुगतान करना था और उनसे राशि देय है, संलग्न **विवरण** II और III में दिए गए हैं। कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि प्राधिकरणों ने सूचित किया है कि इन सभी मामलों में, दोषी प्रतिष्ठानों के विरुद्ध कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम के अनुसार आवश्यक कानूनी और दांडिक कार्यवाही की गई है। यह सूचित किया गया है कि बकाया राशि की वसूली के लिए जारी किए गए वसूली प्रमाण-पत्र और दायर किए गए अभियोजन मामले सम्बन्धित प्राधिकरणों के पास लम्बित पड़े हैं।

विवरण I

	भविष्य निधि अंशदानों की बकाया राशि	
	छूट न प्राप्त प्रतिष्ठान	छूट प्राप्त प्रतिष्ठान
आंध्र प्रदेश	78.22	—
एन० ई० क्षेत्र	32.23	1.22
बिहार	201.17	324.07
दिल्ली	70.19	—
गुजरात	36.34	34.89
हरियाणा	190.47	—
कर्नाटक	49.46	7.24
केरल	126.23	113.28
मध्य प्रदेश	1466.17	19.35
महाराष्ट्र	620.79	83.39
उड़ीसा	95.74	—
पजाब	222.99	—
हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	—
चण्डीगढ़	—	—
राजस्थान	78.74	6.67
तमिलनाडू	278.60	—
उत्तर प्रदेश	(×)678.88	98.65
पश्चिम बंगाल	681.02	3648.28
	4907.24	4337.04

(×) आंकड़े अनन्तिम हैं।

विवरण II

क्रमांक	प्रतिष्ठान का नाम	कुल राशि जो हस्तांतरित नहीं की गई (रुपये लाखों में)
1.	मैसर्स बुरहानपुर ताप्ती मिल्स, बुरहानपुर।	5.19
2.	मैसर्स राजकुमार मिल्स, इन्दौर	0.85
3.	मैसर्स नेशनल न्यूज प्रिंट एण्ड पेपर मिल्स, नेपानगर।	3.00
4.	मैसर्स हुकमचन्द मिल्स लिमिटेड, इन्दौर।	8.34
5.	मैसर्स सज्जन मिल्स लिमिटेड, रतलाम।	1.97
6.	मैसर्स भारत अल्मुनियम कं० लिमिटेड, कोरवा।	2.00

विवरण-III

क्रमांक	प्रतिष्ठान का नाम और पता	देय राशि (रुपये लाखों में)
1	2	3
1.	इन्दौर मालवा यूनाईटेड मिल्स, इन्दौर	69.83
2.	कल्याणमल मिल्स, इन्दौर	17.26
3.	स्वदेशी काटन एण्ड फ्लौर मिल्स, इन्दौर	11.11
4.	हीरा मिल्स, उज्जैन	15.05
5.	बंगाल नागपुर काटन मिल्स, राजनन्दगांव	3.00
6.	न्यू भोपाल टैक्सटाईल मिल्स, भोपाल	13.39
7.	दि हुकमचन्द मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर	16.00

1	2	3
	8. राजकुमार मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर	11.95
	9. होप टैक्सटाईल्स लि०, इन्दौर	521.28
	10. बिनोद मिल्स कं० लि०, उज्जैन	605.02
	11. बिमल मिल्स कं० लि०, उज्जैन	97.42
	12. इन्दौर टैक्सटाईल्स लि०, उज्जैन	30.29
	13. श्री सज्जन मिल्स लि०, धनबाद रोड, रतलाम	24.64
	14. बिलासपुर स्पिनिंग मिल्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०, बिलासपुर	3.52
	15. भण्डारी आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० (प्रा०) लि०, इन्दौर	0.84
	16. गजरा गेयर्स (प्रा०)लि०, देवास	2.27
	17. हिम्मत स्टील फाउण्डरी लि०, कुमाहारी	0.49
	18. साउन्ड ज्वेयार्ड यूनियन (प्रा०) लि०, ग्वालियर	2.74
	19. छोटानागपुर फोरेस्ट सिण्डीकेट लि०, बाराद्वार, जिला बिलासपुर	1.34
	20. एम० पी० लिफ्ट इरिगेशन कारपोरेशन लि०, राजनन्दगांव	0.76
	21. सीड मल्टीप्लीकेशन एण्ड डेमान्सट्रेशन, कंकेर, जिला बस्तर	0.62
	22. फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया, रायपुर	0.24
	23. जाओरा शूगर मिल्स, जाओरा	5.00
	24. जे० बी० मंघाराम एण्ड कं० (प्रा०) लि०, ग्वालियर	2.59
	25. ओरिएण्ट प्लाईवुड एण्ड वेनीरिंग गोगांव, जिला रायपुर	1.31
	26. ई० एण्ड एम० वर्कशाप रिक्लेमेशन सब-डिवीजन, सतना	2.22
	27. सुनीता लेबोरेटरी (प्रा०) लि०, इन्दौर	0.69
	28. हितवाड़, भोपाल	0.52

कानून की पुस्तकों के लेखन/अनुवाद के लिए योजना

8538. **श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह** : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी में कानून की मूल पुस्तकों के लेखन और कानून की पुस्तकों के हिन्दी में अनुवाद की योजना संतोषजनक ढंग से नहीं चल रही है और यह लोकप्रिय भी नहीं है ;

(ख) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत अब तक कितनी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की गई हैं ;

(ग) उन लोगों का ब्यौरा और योग्यताएं क्या हैं जिन्हें अब तक हिन्दी में कानून की मूल पुस्तकें लिखने या कानून की पुस्तकों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद करने का कार्य सौंपा गया है ;

(घ) उन्हें इसके लिए कितना पारिश्रमिक दिया गया है ; और

(ङ) इस दशा में सुधार करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ कौशल) : (क) और (ङ) यद्यपि ये स्कीमें उतनी संतोषप्रद रूप में नहीं चल रही हैं और उतनी लोकप्रिय भी नहीं हैं जितनी सरकार चाहती है, फिर भी, हिन्दी में विधि की पुस्तकों की मांग पर सम्यक् रूप से विचार करने के पश्चात् और इस कार्य को करने के लिए प्रतिभा सम्पन्न व्यक्तियों की उपलब्धता के आधार पर यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि स्कीमें संतोषप्रद रूप में नहीं चल रही हैं और वे लोकप्रिय नहीं हैं। स्कीमों के कार्यकरण में आई कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उनमें सुधार के निरंतर प्रयास किए जाते हैं। पुस्तकें लिखने के सम्बन्ध में जो मानक पारिश्रमिक दिया जाता है उसके उचित मामलों में बढ़ाए जाने की व्यवस्था की गई है। भिन्न-भिन्न स्थानों पर गोष्ठियों का आयोजन करके और प्रदर्शनियां लगाकर स्कीमों का प्रचार करने के भी प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। हाल ही में प्राइवेट सेक्टर में हिन्दी में प्रकाशित सर्वोत्तम विधि पुस्तकों को पुरस्कार देने की स्कीम का इस प्रकार पुनरीक्षण किया गया है जिससे कि वह अधिक युक्तिसंगत हो जाए।

(ख) से (घ) विवरण सभापटल पर रखा जाता है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या** LT-8245/84]

Abolition of Sorting Sections 'BM' 3 and 'BM' 4 in Belgaum Under Maharashtra Circle

8539. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the A.I.R.M.S. Union, class-III 'BM' Division, Belgaum has addressed a memorandum to him on 22nd March 1984 demanding that, in the event of abolition of sorting sections 'BM' 3 and 'BM' 4 a sorting office should be opened at Belgaum under Maharashtra circle ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to this demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. From the staff of RMS BM Division, Belgaum.

(b) A policy decision has been taken to phase out the sorting sections in stages by withdrawing sorting work from the running trains. There is no proposal to convert BM-3 and BM-4 sorting sections immediately. However, they are likely to be converted into transit sections by April, 1985. The question of opening a sorting office exclusively for the staff of BM Division does not arise. The existing sorting office at Belgaum under the control of PMG, Karnataka will be adequate to meet the needs of mail generated in Belgaum. However, the interests of staff of BM Division will be kept in view while converting BM-3 and BM-4 sorting sections.

Telephone Facility in Kalahandi District of Orissa

8540. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Blocks, Tehsils and Sub Divisions in Kalahandi district of Orissa which are yet to be provided with telephone facilities and a link between Block, Tehsil and Sub divisional headquarters ;

(b) the steps taken by his Ministry to provide the telecommunication link with these areas ;

(c) the schemes prepared by the Orissa circle to connect these areas during the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) All the Blocks, Tehsils and Sub divisions in Kalahandi district of Orissa are already provided with telephone facility. Direct link between all Blocks, Tehsils and Sub-divisions are not yet provided due to inaccessible/hilly terrain and inadequate traffic to justify the same. Telephone links are provided through the nearest trunk centres.

(b) Telecommunication links are being provided in Kalahandi district as per the liberalised policy as per Annexure-I and II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No LT-8246/84]

(c) and (d). The telephone exchanges and Long Distance Public Telephones provided during 1983-84 are given below :—

Place	Capacity
Sinapalli	25 L MAX-III
Dharamgarh	35 L MAX-III expanded to 50 L
Junagarh	25 L MAX-III expanded to 50 L
Asurgarh	LD Public Tele phone
Phuljharan	L.D. Public Telephone

One Trunk line from Bhawanipatna to Nawarangpur has also been erected.

It is proposed to open two Telephone Exchanges 25 L capacity each and Five Long Distance Public Telephones in Kalahandi district during 1984-85.

Opening of Post Offices, Telephone Exchanges and Telegraphs Offices in Orissa

8541. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in Orissa where new Post Offices, Telephone Exchanges and Telegraph Offices are proposed to be opened ; and

(b) which of the existing exchanges in the State are likely to be automatised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) (i) the names of places where new Post Offices are proposed to be opened is given in Statement-I.

(ii) 25 new telephone exchanges are proposed to be opened during 84-85 and the places have not yet been identified.

(iii) The telegraph offices proposed to be opened during 1984-85 are not yet finalised.

(b) The details of existing exchanges likely to be automatised during 84-85 are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of names of places where new Post Offices are proposed to be opened.

In rural areas

1. Manikyapur
2. Moimura
3. Para
4. Baligarada

5. Banguri Suiga
6. Chaddes
7. Purusotampur
8. Sansailo
9. Madhupur
10. Sanananga
11. Raniada
12. Saradapur
13. Saradhapally
14. Gopalpur
15. Muktapur
16. Bhatisina
17. Birikote
18. Chudangopur
19. Gandikia
20. Baniagaon
21. Jirei
22. Kuradika
23. Brahmapura
24. Majhiapadar
25. Jharabida
26. Kainta
27. Dhrupada
28. Donirbil
29. Tendra
30. Brikishorepur

In urban areas

1. Gopabandhu Marg
2. Kadambari
3. Kamagarh
4. Samtarapur
5. Murabil
6. Ampabali
7. Sosala
8. Kuchinda College
9. Tinikonia Chowk Kuchinda
10. Burla Market
11. Orient Colliery Braj Rajnagar
12. Chikti Bazar.

Statement-II

The existing exchanges likely to be automatised are :

1.	Balasore	During 1984-85
2.	Dhenkanal	During 7th Plan
3.	Talcher	-do-
4.	Vikrampur	-do-
5.	Sambalpur	-do-
6.	Hirakud	-do-
7.	Burla	-do-
8.	Titlagarh	-do-
9.	Sundergarh	-do-
10.	Joypore	-do-
11.	Koraput	-do-
12.	Bhadrak	-do-
13.	Kendrapada	-do-
14.	Baripada	-do-
15.	Chhatrapur	-do-
16.	Jatni	-do-
17.	Jaipur Road	-do-
18.	Keonjhar	-do-
19.	Phulbani	-do-
20.	Barbil	-do-
21.	Damandoodi	-do-

Shortage of Sources of Heating Fuel/Energy in Ladakh Region of Jammu and Kashmir

8542. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir State has acute shortage of firewood and other sources of heating fuel/energy ;

(b) if so, whether Central Government will consider to open a L.P.G. Depot with facility of refilling plant for L.P.G. cylinders ;

(c) if so, the time by which it will be opened ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir is reported to be facing shortage of fuelwood.

(b) to (d). Oil Industry is considering plans to introduce LPG facilities in Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir under its LPG Marketing plan. However, there is no proposal to set up LPG bottling plant for filling of cylinders at Ladakh for its meagre requirement of LPG.

राजस्थान और हरियाणा द्वारा आनन्दपुर साहिब और मुकेरिया हाइडल चैनल में हिस्से की मांग

8543. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पंजाब द्वारा आनन्दपुर साहिब और मुकेरियां हाइडल चैनल का निर्माण कार्य कब आरम्भ किया गया था और इससे कुल कितने किलोवाट बिजली का उत्पादन किये जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) क्या ब्यास नदी और फोंग बांध से भाखड़ा बांध जलाशय में आने वाला पानी विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या राजस्थान और हरियाणा ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से विद्युत लाभ और खर्च में हिस्सा बंटाने की अनुमति देने की मांग की गई है ; और

(घ) क्या आनन्दपुर साहिब पनबिजली परियोजना के प्रश्न को सरकार को भेजा गया है और यदि हां, तो कब और उस पर अब तक कोई निर्णय न लिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां) : (क) पंजाब सरकार ने 134 मेगावाट की कुल प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता वाली आनन्दपुर साहिब जल-विद्युत परियोजना का 1974-75 में तथा 207 मेगावाट की कुल प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता वाली मुकेरियां जल-विद्युत परियोजना का निर्माण कार्य 1976 में आरम्भ किया था।

(ख) से (घ) जी, हां। विचार-विमर्श जारी हैं तथा मामले का यथासमय पर निपटान हो जाना चाहिए।

New Post Offices in Eastern Suburbs of Bombay

8544. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a need of opening of new Post Offices in many places in the fast developing and expanding Eastern Suburbs of Bombay ;

(b) if so, the localities where such Post Offices are required ; and

(c) the places where Government intend to open new Post Offices in the near future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of the localities where the post offices are required is given below :

1. Mahul
2. Chedanagar

3. Garodianagar
4. Vikhroli West
5. Kanjurmarg
6. Bhandup East
7. P and T Colony Mulund
8. Paratikshanagasion
9. Sanegurujinagar (Mulund East)
10. Everadnagar
11. Mankhurd
12. Rambai Colony
13. Chenkaya (Mulund)
14. Mithanagar (Mulund)
15. Mandale
16. Cheeta Camp.

(c) Places where Government intends to open new post offices in near future are (1) Garodianagar, (2) Chedanagar, (2) Kanjur East and (4) Vikhroli (West). The other Post Offices will be taken up in a phased manner subject to availability of suitable accommodation.

Introduction of Electronic Equipment in the Offices of Registrar of Companies

8545. SHRI R. PRABHU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of registered Companies is over 10,000 ;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce electronic equipment in the office of the Registrar of Companies for speedy servicing of customers ;

(c) whether the Department of Company Affairs have drawn up any long term profiles of the manpower and equipment needs for servicing the large number of newly incorporated Companies ; and

(d) the revenues earned and the expenses incurred by Government and the ratio of expenditure to the revenue during each year of the Sixth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) There were 91,154 companies limited by shares at work in India as on 31st December, 1983. During 1983 the figure of new registrations of companies limited by shares in India stood at 11,387.

(b) There is no such proposal. However, introduction of electronic equipment is considered as and when the need is felt, keeping in view the availability of funds.

(c) The strength of officers and staff of the various offices of the Department is determined and revised from time to time in accordance with certain norms evolved on the basis of the study of work-load. Necessary equipment is also provided for every office according to actual need subject to the availability of funds.

(d) Revenue, Expenditure and ratio of Expenditure to the Revenue for the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 of the Sixth Plan period, for which figures are readily available, are as follows :

(Rs. in lacs)

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Expenditure Revenue Ratio
1980-81	580.97	280.28	0.48:1
1981-82	832.01	291.47	0.35:1
1982-83	864.47	401.36	0.46:1

तिब्बती शरणार्थियों का पुनर्वास

8546. **श्रीमती संयोगिता राणे** : क्या **श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में कितने तिब्बती शरणार्थी हैं तथा उनमें से कितनों का विभिन्न राज्यों में पुनर्वास किया गया है और कितनों को अभी स्थायी रोजगार दिया जाना है ; और

(ख) तिब्बती शरणार्थियों पर अब तक कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है और इस प्रयोजन हेतु इस वर्ष कितनी धनराशि का प्रावधान किया गया है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) भारत में 66,120 तिब्बती शरणार्थी हैं जिनमें से 57,600 व्यक्तियों को जम्मू और काश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, पश्चिमी बंगाल, सिक्किम और अरुणाचल प्रदेश राज्यों में पहले ही पुनर्वास दिया जा चुका है। 2,713 व्यक्तियों को जम्मू और काश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश और कर्नाटक राज्यों में पुनर्वास प्रदान करने की प्रक्रिया चल रही है। सरकार उन्हें स्थायी रोजगार प्रदान करने के लिए वचनबद्ध नहीं है, तथापि, उन्हें व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण के लिए सहायता दी जाती है जिससे उन्हें अन्ततः स्वतः रोजगार प्राप्त हो जाता है। इस समय लगभग 5,800 तिब्बती शरणार्थी हैं जिन्हें अभी भी व्यवहार्य पुनर्वास सहायता की आवश्यकता है।

(ख) तिब्बती शरणार्थियों के पुनर्वास और शिक्षा पर भारत सरकार द्वारा अब तक 25.73 करोड़ रुपये (लगभग) की राशि व्यय की गई है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए इस वर्ष के अन्तर्गत 1.89 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

Accident/Explosion in H.O.C. Plant at Rasayani, Maharashtra

8547. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an accident/explosion in Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited Plant at Rasayani, Panvel (Maharashtra) on 21 March, 1984 causing damage to person and property ;

(b) if so, the extent of damage and the causes thereof ;

(c) the strength of employment in each shift and the damage caused to the employees of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited ;

(d) the precautionary safety rules prescribed for workers in the area of accident/explosion and to what extent these were implemented or breached at the relevant time ;

(e) the persons responsible therefor and action taken against them ; and

(f) whether Government propose to revise the safety rules and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) and (b). On 21st March, 1984 an accident took place in the Nitric Acid Plant in the Hindustan Organic Chemicals, Rasayani resulting in leakage of Nitric Acid. Preliminary report indicate that this occurred on account of failure of a gasket. Details are being further investigated. As a result, six persons who were working on an adjacent reactor, which was shut down for maintenance and inspection, received burn injuries, four of whom later died. There is no apparent damage to the plant.

(c) Strength of employment in each shift in this plant is a Production Officer and six operating staff. No harm was caused to any employee of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited.

(d) to (f). The reactor is provided with automatic inter-locking systems and built in safety devices. The workers involved in the accident were working on a non-operating reactor, which was down for maintenance and inspection since about middle of December, 1983 and was completely free

from acid/chemicals. A Technical Committee is carrying out a detailed investigation of the various aspects of the accident, including safety rules, and action as may be deemed fit will be taken on the basis of the report of this Committee.

Requirement of Coal Wagons for movement of Coal during 1984-85

8548. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal Department has estimated the possible requirement for Railway Wagons for the movement of Coal during 1984-85.

(b) if so, whether the requirement has been communicated to the Railway Ministry ; and

(c) whether the Railway Ministry have agreed to meet the requirement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The demand of raw coal for 1984-85 has been assessed by the Planning Commission to be 155.70 million tonnes. In addition it has been estimated that there will be a demand of 5.50 m. tonnes of washery middlings. To transport coal and middlings according to this demand, it has been estimated by the Deptt. of Coal that 121.36 m. tonnes of coal will have to be transported by rail in 1984-85 corresponding to 14563 wagons/day. This requirement has been communicated to the Ministry of Railways.

(c) As it appeared that the capacity of the Railways to move coal in 1984-85 fell short of this requirement, a Task Force has been constituted by the Planning Commission to go into the problems of movement of coal in 1984-85. This Task Force includes, inter-alia, representatives of the Planning Commission, Railway Board and the Deptt. of Coal. The Task Force has not yet finalised its report and discussions have been going on with regard to ways to ensure that no dislocation in the consuming sectors due to inadequate movement of coal takes place.

Promotions in Delhi Judicial Service

8549. SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has not been a single promotion of the members of Delhi Judicial Service to Delhi Higher Judicial Service during the period of past three years ;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to remove this stagnation ; and

(c) if not, the reason thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. There was no vacancy in the Delhi Higher Judicial Service.

(b) and (c). A proposal to increase the Cadre strength of Delhi Higher Judicial Service is engaging the attention of the Delhi Administration.

Telecommunication Service in Sikkim

8550. SHRI P.M. SUBBA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether expansion work to increase the telephone lines at the Gangtok Telephone Exchange has been completed ;

(b) how many new connections would be available ;

(c) the time by which these will be made available ; and

(d) the plans of the Department to improve telecommunications services in Sikkim ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approx. 188 new connections would be available.

(c) By 30.6.1984.

(d) During the 7th Plan period following schemes are proposed to improve telecom. services in Sikkim :

(i) Replacement of existing 900L MAX-II at Gangtok by 1200 L MAX-I Strowger is included in 1984-85 supply programme.

(ii) Gangtok-Darjeeling Narrow Band M/W for better Trunk Communication is under examination.

(iii) UHF system from 3 District headquarters in Sikkim namely Mangan, Namchi and Gazing to Darjeeling/ Gangtok as a short term measure, the 2nd UHF system between Gangtok and Darjeeling is likely to be commissioned during 1984-85 till establishment of M/W link referred to in Sl. No. (ii) above.

Selection for Post of Junior Stenographer in Pipeline Headquarters Office of I.O.C. Limited

8551. SHRI K. ARJUNAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3735 on 20.3.1984 and state :

(a) number of Junior Stenographers selected during 1978-79 in Pipelines Headquarters of IOC at Delhi ;

(b) number of offers sent for outside Delhi and how many joined ;

(c) whether those who had not joined outside Delhi, requested for Delhi, if so, action taken ;

(d) whether any lady candidate was among the candidates who were refused for Delhi posting ;

(e) whether offers were sent to candidates who were below in panel later on for Delhi office without considering the candidates who were on top in merit and were earlier sent offer outside Delhi and who had requested for Delhi ;

(f) if so, reason why offers were not sent to earlier candidates who had refused outside Delhi posting ; and

(g) reasons why there is no specific validity for panel and justifications therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) 26 candidates were selected and empanelled for the post of Jr. Stenographer in Pipelines Headquarters of IOC at Delhi during 1978 and 1979.

(b) 14 offers were sent for outside Delhi, out of which 3 candidates joined.

(c) In accordance with the practice followed in IOC the offers of appointment of the candidates who did not join were withdrawn.

(d) There were 2 lady candidates.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) As per practice followed by IOC, name of any candidate who refuses to accept offer of appointment is deleted from the panel and not considered for appointment against any future vacancy.

(g) The panel is used depending upon the market availability/requirement. This is in accordance with the practice in vogue in IOC.

Activities of Balmer Lawrie and Company Ltd. in the Field of Tourism

8552. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Balmer Lawrie and Company Ltd. had recently embarked on tourism activities ; and

(b) if so, the achievements of the company in this field and the profitability and prospects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The achievements are listed below ;

(Rs./lakhs)

Year	Turn-over	Foreign Exchange Earnings	Profitability Profit/Loss
1982-83	10.94	5.00	(4.17) (Loss)
1983-84	25.18	16.00	(3.50) (Loss)

Balmer Lawrie and Company Ltd. are expected to achieve turn-over of Rs. 55 lakhs and break even in 1984-85. They are expected to achieve profitability from 1985-86 onwards.

उत्तर-प्रदेश में अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ में लघु टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज खोले जाना

8553. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर-प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में पिछले चार वर्षों के दौरान कुल कितने लघु टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज खोले गए हैं ;

(ख) उनका जिलावार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) वर्ष 1984-85 में ऐसे एक्सचेंज किन-किन स्थानों पर खोले जाने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) पिछले 4 वर्षों में उत्तर-प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिले में 18 छोटे टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज खोले गए हैं।

(ख) जानकारी **विवरण-I** में दी गई है।

(ग) जानकारी **विवरण-II** में दी गई है।

विवरण-I

उत्तर-प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में पिछले 4 वर्षों के दौरान खोले गए छोटे टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों का जिलेवार विवरण

स्थान का नाम	एक्सचेंज की किस्म	क्षमता	खोले जाने का वर्ष
1	2	3	4
अल्मोड़ा जिला			
1. भिकिया सैन	एम० ए० एक्स०-III	25 लाइन	1980-81
2. सोमेश्वर	—वही—	—वही—	1981-82
3. मझकाली	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—
4. मसी	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—

1	2	3	4
5. स्यालदाह	एम०ए०एक्स०-III	25 लाइन	1981-82
6. धारवारी	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—
7. बारेछिना	—वही—	—वही—	1982-83
8. कसारा	—वही—	10 लाइन	—वही—
9. कौसानीशाते	—वही—	25 लाइन	—वही—
10. कफालिजैरे	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—
11. बैजनाथ	—वही—	25 लाइन	1983-84
पिथौरागढ़ जिला			
1. चम्पावत	—वही—	—वही—	1980-81
2. दिदिहाट	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—
3. धारचूला	सी०बी०एन०एम०-50	50 लाइन	—वही—
4. जूनाघाट	एम० ए० एक्स०-III	25 लाइन	1981-82
5. मनसायरी	सी०बी०एन०एम०	50 लाइन	—वही—
6. थाल	एम०ए०एक्स०-III	25 लाइन	1982-83
7. असकोट	—वही—	—वही—	1982-83

विवरण-II

उन स्थानों के नाम जहां वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान एक्सचेंज खोले जाने हैं

स्थान का नाम	किस्म	क्षमता
अल्मोड़ा जिला		
1. लामगराड	एम०ए०एक्स०-III	25 लाइन
2. दानिया	—वही—	—वही—

1	2	3
3.	कोसी	एम०ए०एक्स०-III 25 लाइन
पिथौरागढ़ जिला		
1.	बेरिया	—वही— —वही—
2.	देबीधुरा	—वही— —वही—
3.	चौरी मेहता	—वही— —वही—

ये एक्सचेंज न्यूनतम प्रतीक्षा सूची, मांग की प्राथमिकता और सामान की उपलब्धता के होने पर ही खोले जाएंगे ।

Setting up of new coal based Fertilizer Plant in Bihar

8554. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government for setting up a new coal based fertilizer plant in Bihar in the next Plan period ;

(b) whether the new Techno-Economic feasibility report has been processed ; and

(c) the time by which the decision is expected to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The two coal-based plants in operation at Talcher and Ramagundam have not yet stabilised. It is only after the viability of the coal-based plants has been established from the operations of these two plants that any further investments in setting up coal-based fertilizer plant could be considered. The suggestion from the Government of Bihar for the establishment of a coal-based fertilizer plant in the State can be looked into only then.

Setting up of new Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Orissa

8555. SHRI PATITPAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places identified in Orissa for the location of new automatic telephone exchanges ;

(b) when such automatic telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up ; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) and (b). 25 new MAX III exchanges of 25 lines each have been proposed for installation in 1984-85. The places are still to be identified. The opening of new MAX III exchanges beyond 1984-85 not yet programmed.

(c) Project estimates are under various stages of sanction, ordering specifications have been issued against equipments allotted.

Time Bound Promotion Rules and Winding up of Rosters Scheme in P and T Department

8556. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the roster

scheme for promotion of ST/SC candidates has been scrapped by his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the winding up the roster scheme ;

(c) whether there are any rules framed by Government to protect the right of promotions given in roster scheme ; and

(d) reasons for framing the Time Bound Promotion Rules ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. The orders of Government of India regarding the promotion of SC and ST officials and roster scheme continue to be applicable in P and T Department except for the promotion given under the Time Bound One Promotion Scheme introduced in certain operative cadres of the P and T Department with effect from 30.11.83.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Interests of the officials belonging to SC and ST communities are adequately protected in the Time Bound One Promotion Scheme introduced on 30.11.83. Under the scheme every official including those belonging to SC and ST in the basic grade will, on completion of sixteen years of service, be placed in the next higher scale of pay subject to approval by the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(d) The Time Bound Promotion rules have been framed on the persistent demand of the service unions in the P and T Departmental Council of JCM for giving better promotional prospects to officials in the Department. The time Bound One Promomotion Scheme has been introduced with effect from 30.11.83 with the approval of the Government.

दूरदर्शन पर "सोज ओपेरा" का टेलीकास्ट

8557. **श्री राम अवध** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दूरदर्शन पर "सोज ओपेरा" का टेलीकास्ट करने की कोई योजना है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच०के०एल०भगत) : (क) और (ख) ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि संदर्भ "सोज ओपेरा" को टेलीकास्ट करने के बारे में है। मैक्सिको में सफलतापूर्वक चलाए गए घटना दर घटना से विकसित होने वाली कहानी के साथ रोंगटे खड़े करने वाली नाटकीय शैली में "सोप ओपेरा" प्रकार के कार्यक्रमों को तैयार कर टेलीकास्ट करने की योजना है। दूरदर्शन का सामाजिक रूप से संगत विषयों पर भारत के लोगों को शिक्षित करने के लिए इस फार्मेट को अपनाने का प्रस्ताव है। एक मोटी कहानी रूपरेखा अब तैयार है और घटनाओं का निर्माण करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं।

Details of Activities of Drug Companies having Foreign Equity between 25 per cent to 40 per cent

8558. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of drug companies having foreign equity between 25 per cent to 40 per cent along with foreign equity holding ;

(b) the names of bulk drugs for which manufacturing permission under I(D and R) Act has been granted to these companies along with capacity sanctioned and production during last three years, year-wise, company-wise ;

(c) the stage of manufacture, whether intermediate or basic, along with the name of intermediate or basic raw material in each case ;

(d) the ex-factory value of production of bulk drugs and formulations of each company during last three years, year-wise ;

(e) the value of imports, exports and remittances during the last three years, year-wise ;

(f) details of their investment on plant, machinery, equipment and buildings etc. during last five years ; year-wise ; and

(g) names of their associates and the activities in which they are engaged ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The names of drug companies having foreign equity ranging between 25% and 40% along with the percentage of foreign share holding in each case are given in Annexure-I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8247/84].

(b) and (c). Information to the extent available in regard to 18 companies is given in Annexure-II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8247/84]. Information regarding two companies *viz.* M/s Carter Wallace and M/s Infar (India) Limited (previously M/s Organon Limited) is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Information to the extent available is in Annexure-III laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8247/84].

(e), (f) and (g). Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Report of Working Group on Software Programme for Doordarshan

8559. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Working Group for preparing a software programme for Doordarshan has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

The Working Group to prepare a software plan for Doordarshan has submitted a voluminous report on the 2nd April, 1984 running into three volumes and has not separately annexed as list of recommendations. The Report is being gone through with a view to cull out recommendations. A list of major recommendations will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) The recommendations of the Working Group will require detailed examination before any decision can be taken.

मजदूरों, सफाई कर्मचारियों और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की ठेके के आधार पर नियुक्ति

8560. **श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप** : क्या **श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी कार्यालयों, केन्द्रीय सेवाओं और निगमों में, बहुत से स्थानों पर, मजदूरों, सफाई कर्मचारियों और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति ठेका प्रणाली के आधार पर की जा रही है और यदि हां, तो ऐसे निगमों और कार्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई निर्देश जारी किए हैं और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि ठेकेदारों द्वारा इन कर्मचारियों और मजदूरों का शोषण किया जाता है और यदि हां, तो इस व्यवस्था को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर) : (क) और (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

Telecast of Launching of 'SOYUZ'

8561. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Doordarshan had a direct telecast of launching of Soyuz on 3 April, 1984 and also of docking entering the Space Station Salyut—7 and Prime Minister's talk directly with Sq. Ld. Rakesh Sharma in space ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Delhi Doordarshan did not make any arrangement to interview or give a talk on significance of this space flight by a specialist/scientist ;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(e) whether it has been a practice in the past to arrange such talks on an event of historical significance ;

(f) whether it is a fact that All India Radio broadcast a talk on the subject in Hindi on 3 April, 1984 in the evening at 7.30 P.M. or so ; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Launching of Soyuz-T-11 Space Ship was telecast live on 3.4.84 at 6.00 p.m. from Bakanaur Cosmodrome, U.S.S.R.

(2) Docking of Soyuz-T-11 with Space Station Solyut-7 was, also, shown live on 4.4.84 at 7.55 p.m.

(3) Doordarshan put out live entry of the crew into Salyut-7 Space Station at 11.05 p.m. on 4.4.84.

(4) On the 5th April, at 8.05 p.m. direct telecast of PM's conversation with Cosmonaut was shown on the National Network.

(c) No, Sir. Doordarshan mounted two special programmes before the launching. First programme entitled "Count Down has begun" was telecast on 1.4.84 which included interviews of Scientists like Dr. Arunachalam, Scientific Advisor to the Defence Minister, Mr. S.K. Sahiar, Advisor to the Air Force and Air Marshal Dr. Mulakh Raj. The programme was compered by Dr. G.H. Keshwani.

Another programme before the launching was telecast on 2.4.84. This was entitled Antariksha Udan' and compered by Dr. Vishnoi.

Yet another programme enlitled 'Space Consciousness' was telecast on 10.4.84. This was presented by Prof. Yashpal, Chief Consultant, Planning Commission and an eminent Space Scientist.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir. Doordarshan does telecast Curtain Raiser Programmes on important events.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) All India Radio has in the 'Samayiki' broadcast at 1935 hrs. a talk 'Bharat Soviet Antariksha Sah-Yatra' by Shri Gunakar Mulay, a Science writer.

Off-shore Drilling by Larsen and Toubro

8562. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Larsen and Toubro proposes to diversify into the offshore drilling field ;

(b) whether the above company also proposes to operate mobile offshore drilling units for participating in the operations and development of the off-shore petroleum industry ;

(c) whether the M.R.T.P. clearance has been sought for that purpose by the above company ;

(d) if so, when such clearance is going to be given to that company ; and

(e) the amount proposed to be invested by that company in the operations and development of the offshore operations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. M/s. Larsen and Toubro have made an application to the Department of Petroleum for the acquisition of two offshore jackup rigs at an estimated cost of Rs. 108 crores (approx.) and another to the Department of Company Affairs for obtaining clearance under the MRTP Act for this purpose. The matter is under consideration.

विदेशों को भेजे गए कुशल और अकुशल श्रमिकों की संख्या

8563. **श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह** क्या **श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न एजेंसियों द्वारा ठेका आधार पर विदेशों, विशेष रूप से खाड़ी देशों को भेजे जाने वाले कुशल और अकुशल श्रमिकों से सम्बन्धित कोई आंकड़े राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर रखे जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो देशवार, गत तीन वर्षों में ऐसे कितने श्रमिक भेजे गए हैं ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ; और

(घ) क्या ऐसे श्रमिकों के हितों की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से सरकार का विचार सम्बन्धित देशों के साथ कोई द्विपक्षीय ठेका करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) एक **विवरण** संलग्न है जिसमें उन उत्प्रवासी श्रमिकों की संख्या दी गई है, जो विदेशों में गए।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी, हां।

विवरण

देश	वर्ष		
	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4
यू०ए०ई०	40,570	19,277	25,559
ओमन	37,258	39,792	49,120
बेहरीन	13,799	17,069	18,894
इराक	44,158	35,268	13,001
कुवैत	5,796	9,764	14,490
कतर	19,319	14,357	7,772

1	2	3	4
लीबिया	19,319	10,433	5,900
एस० अरेबिया	86,384	78,297	83,235
जोर्डन	3,036	1,351	754
वाई०ए०आर०	1,014	3,019	518
पी०डी०आर०वाई०	1,380	279	1,554
अन्य	3,864	10,639	4,198
कुल =	2,75,987	2,39,545	2,24,995

Saudi Loan for Super Thermal Power Projects

8564. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to take Saudi loan for implementing some Super Thermal Power Project ;

(b) if so, the names of the super thermal power project for which Saudi loan is expected to be taken ; and

(c) the amount of Saudi loan expected to be made available for those power projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). There is a proposal to avail of Saudi loan amounting to Rs. 50 crores (approximately) for part financing of Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project (3×500 MW phase) of National Thermal Power Corporation.

राजस्थान में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के कार्य

8565. **श्री बनवारी लाल** : क्या **ऊर्जा मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राजस्थान में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग का कार्य कब से और किन-किन स्थानों पर चल रहा है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गो शंकर मिश्र) : तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग सन् 1956 से राजस्थान में तेल तथा गैस की खोज कर रहा है। तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस-आयोग के कार्य-कलाप पूरे पश्चिमी राजस्थान शेल्फ में फैले हुए हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों के लिए गैस एजेन्सियों का आबंटन

8566. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **ऊर्जा मन्त्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश में खोले जाने वाली गैस की कितनी एजेंसियों के लिए आवेदन पत्र आमंत्रित किए गए थे और उनमें से कितनी गैस एजेन्सियां शिक्षित, बेरोजगार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित की गई हैं ; और

(ख)31 मार्च, 1984 तक अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों से सम्बद्ध जिन व्यक्तियों को गैस की एजेन्सियां आबंटित की गई तथा जिनके मामले विचाराधीन हैं, उनकी संख्या, नाम और ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना इस प्रकार है :

राज्य का नाम	पिछले दो वर्षों अर्थात 1982-83 और 1983-84 के दौरान कुल स्थान जिनके लिए आवेदन पत्र मांगे गए थे	कालम (2) में से अनु० जाति/अनु० जनजाति के लिए आरक्षित
मध्य प्रदेश	57	19
उत्तर प्रदेश	96	25

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए आरक्षित खाना पकाने की गैस की 44 डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप में से 11 मामले के चुनाव, जिनके ब्यौरे नीचे दिए गए हैं, के बारे में निर्णय लिया जा चुका है और डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपें दी जा चुकी हैं/दी जा रही हैं :

क्रम संख्या	स्थान तथा श्रेणी	उन अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्तियों के नाम जिनको डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपें आबंटित की गई हैं/आबंटित की जा रही हैं
	मध्य प्रदेश	
1.	भिलाई (अनुसूचित जनजाति)	श्री एस०एन०मेंडिया को दी गई।
2.	रायगढ़ (अनु० जनजाति)	श्री यशवंत राज सिंह को दी गई।
3.	शाहडोल (अनु० जनजाति)	श्री दिगम्बर सिंह दुबे को दी गई।
4.	जगदलपुर (अनु० जनजाति)	श्री प्रसाद नेताम को दी गई।
5.	राजधारा ; झराढांती (अनु० जाति)	श्री शिवदास काम्बले को दी जा रही है।
6.	छिदवाड़ा (अनु० जनजाति)	श्री बी० पी० पण्डित को दी जा रही है।
	उत्तर प्रदेश	
7.	गोरखपुर (अनु० जाति)	श्री प्रहलाद को दी गई।
8.	गाजीपुर (अनु० जाति)	श्री राम राव सोनकर तथा श्री महेंद्र कुमार (साझेदारी में) को दी गई।
9.	रेनुकुट (अनु० जाति)	श्रीमती लक्ष्मी राकेश को दी गई (जिन्होंने बाद में छोड़ दी)।
10.	फैजाबाद (अनु० जाति)	श्री रामू को आबंटित।
11.	एटा (अनु० जाति)	श्री विनोद कुमार को आबंटित।

शेष 33 मामलों के सम्बन्ध में, चुनाव करने का कार्य विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में है जैसे कि आवेदन पत्रों की जांच पड़ताल, साक्षात्कार करना, क्षेत्रीय जांच करना, तेल चयन बोर्ड द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से नामित करना और इन्हें अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचितजन जाति के व्यक्तियों को दिया जाएगा।

Telephone Connections in Cuttack and Bhubaneswar

8567. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone connections given in Cuttack, Bhubaneswar and other towns in Orissa as on 31st December, 1983 ; and

(b) the steps taken to achieve the target set for providing the remaining connections ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The number of telephone connections given from 1.4.1983 to 31.12.1983 is as under :—

	No. of line as on 1.4.83	New line given upto 31.12.83
Cuttack	4681	231
Bhubaneswar	4263	276
Berhampore	1377	286
Sambalpur	1565	80
Rourkela	3147	3
Other Towns	13487	467
Total	28520	1343

(b) It is proposed to achieve the targets for providing new connections progressively by opening new exchanges and expanding the existing exchanges according to the availability of equipment, cables and other materials.

Reconsideration of applications for Expansion of Formulation Capacities of Indian Companies

8568. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that under para 12(xiii) of New Drug Policy, Indian companies are being allowed to expand formulation capacity based on consumption of indigenous bulk drugs ;

(b) how many applications of Indian companies for such expansion of formulation capacities have been rejected during the last three years ; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider these applications to help the Indian sector of drug industry ; if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the 3 years from 1981 to 1983, three applications of Indian companies for grant of industrial licences for additional formulation capacity based on consumption of indigenous bulk drugs were prima-facie rejected because the companies concerned did not fulfil the prescribed ratio para-meter of 1 : 10 between tne values of production of bulk drugs and formulations. These companies have represented. Drug Policy itself is under review in consultation with the National Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Development Council.

Locations Earmarked by O.N.G.C. to Drill for Oil and Gas in Godavari Basin

8569. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have earmarked 70 locations to drill for oil and gas in the Godavari basin ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Godavari basin is rich in hydrocarbons, as compared to oil, and has got good prospects of huge gas reserves in the area ;

(c) whether O.N.G.C. is considering to go in for commercial exploitation of gas for power generation and feedstock in fertilizer and petro-chemical industries ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) According to present plans ONGC will drill at about 150 locations from the current year to the end of the Seventh Plan Period. These plans will be revised in the light of the progress made and the results of this exploratory work.

(b) The Godavari basin is considered prospective both for oil and gas.

(c) to (e). The extent of oil and gas pools in the basin is still being assessed to determine the commercial viability of production.

Study by NCAER on Gaps in Drug Technology

8570. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research study revealed that there were significant gaps in drug technology in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of drugs where we need to update our technology ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to ensure an indigenous development of technology and continuous flow of advanced technology from abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). In the study entitled 'The Indian Pharmaceutical Industry—Problems and Prospects' made by National Council of Applied Economic Research, it is indicated as follows :—

"In the production of bulk drugs there is a definite need for the induction of modern technology. The following is an illustrative list of the needs :—

1. Primary antibiotics : Higher-yielding strains of moulds ; improvements in the media, fermentation processes and extraction procedures, computerization of the fermentation process to minimize human errors.

2. Semi-synthetic antibiotics : Production of intermediates such as 7-ADCA.

3. Cortico steroids and sex hormones : Newer compounds and more economical processes using cholesterol and stigmasterel as starting materials.

4. Vitamins : B6 and pantothenates.

5. Synthetic drugs in general : Start-up from more basic stage by developing industrial production of intermediates derived from coal-tar and petrochemical materials.

6. Immunologicals : Vaccines for polio and measles : improved anti-rabies vaccine.

7. Radio and X-ray contrast media.

8. Enzymes used in diagnostic strips and in automated analysis.

9. New Drugs developed abroad but not yet introduced in India."

(c) The view expressed in the NCAER study is only one of the views on this subject. The National Drugs and Pharmaceutical Development Council (NDPDC) is expected to make suitable recommendations on various facets of drug industry, including technology development etc. Government decisions shall be taken after the receipt of the recommendations from NDPDC.

Details of Buildings taken on rent by the Ministry

8571. SHRI K.B.S. MANI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the various offices of his Ministry/subordinate offices are

in rented buildings in Delhi ; if so, since when ;

(b) name of each office and the monthly rent of each building occupied by these offices ;

(c) total rent paid in respect of each building since the day of hiring of each building to 29-2-1984 ;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry are not interested to shift their offices from rented buildings to Government buildings, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) if the answer to (d) above be in the negative, the reasons thereof and effective steps so far taken to shift the offices from rented buildings to lessen the burden on the exchequer ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir, some of the offices are in rented buildings in Delhi. The period from which these are in rented buildings is given in the statement enclosed. (See Cols. 139-140)

(b) and (c). The information is given in the statement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Directorate of Estates who make arrangements for providing office accommodation, have been approached from time to time for allotment of Govt. office accommodation. But it has not been possible for that Directorate to provide necessary accommodation for the offices in question.

Raising the Retirement Age of Judges

8572. SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the resolution of All India Chief Justices Conference of 1983, for increasing the retirement age of subordinate judiciary from 58 years to 60 years and if so, the policy decision taken by Government in this matter ;

(b) whether it is fact that some States have raised the age of retirement to 60 years and the States like U.P. have not acted so far ; if so, reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to advise all the States to follow a uniform policy ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Age of retirement of judicial officers was discussed as one of the subjects uuder the item 'Service Conditions of Subordinate Judiciary' at the Chief Justices' Conference, 1983 and a suggestion was made therein that the Conference should recommend to the State Governments that the age of retirement of Judicial Officers should be 60 years.

(b) As per information available, only the State of Gujarat has raised the retirement age of the Principal Judge City Civil Court, Ahmedabad and Chief Judge, Small Court, Ahmedabad and the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Ahmedabad from 58 to 60 years. The State Government has informed that the age of retirement for Judicial Officers in the State is 58 years but in respect of the officers mentioned above the age was raised to 60 years vide Government Resolutions dated 13.1.72 and 25.5.77.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

इण्डियन पैट्रो-कैमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन का दिल्ली में नये वितरक नियुक्त करने संबंधी निर्णय

8573. **श्री आर० एन० राकेश** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इण्डियन पेट्रो-कैमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन, बड़ौदा ने अपने उत्पादों की बिक्री के लिए, दिल्ली में नये वितरक नियुक्त करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस निगम के उत्पादों की बिक्री के लिए दिल्ली राज्य औद्योगिक विकास निगम को एक एजेन्ट बनाया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के अनुसार

Statement

	Name of office	Period from which in rented building in Delhi.	Monthly Rent	Total Rent Paid since the day of hiring to 29-2-1984
	The Pay and Accounts Office, Department of Legal Affairs	September, 1979	4,135.35	7,23,314.30
	Legislative Deptt.			
(i)	Official Language Wing	June, 1963		
(ii)	Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan	June, 1963	10,138.75	24,64,327.24
(iii)	The Pay and Accounts Office	October, 1976		
(iv)	A part of Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan	March, 1976	4,260.00	4,08,960.00
	Department of Company Affairs			
(i)	A part of the Department	30th January, 1973	1,03,730.95	99,35,849.35
(ii)	Registrar of Companies (Delhi and Haryana)	30th January, 1979	65,925.50	63,14,661.50
(iii)	The Official Liquidator, Delhi.	January, 1974	16,374.00	19,97,628.00
(iv)	Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission			
(v)	Director of Investigation	7th May, 1971	16,800.00	23,85,600.00
(vi)	Registrar, Restrictive Trade Agreements.			

कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए, उनमें से कितने आवेदन पत्र वैध थे, स्वीकृत और अस्वीकृत आवेदन-पत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या मानदंड अपनाए गए ;

(घ) क्या उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के अनुसार सरकार ने निजी क्षेत्र में कोई वितरक नियुक्त न करने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त निगम ने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त करने की निश्चित तारीख को बढ़ा दिया था ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और केवल उन आवेदकों में से जिनका आवेदन पत्र बढ़ाई गई अवधि के अन्दर प्राप्त हुआ था, वितरक नियुक्त किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गो शंकर मिश्र) : (क) प्लास्टिक के लिए नए वितरकों की नियुक्ति करने के लिए इंडियन पेट्रोकैमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (आई० पी० सी० एल०) द्वारा आवेदन-पत्र आमंत्रित किए गए थे ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्राप्त किए गए 116 आवेदन-पत्रों में से, 47 आवेदन-पत्रों को प्रारम्भिक जांच पड़ताल के पश्चात रद्द कर दिया गया था, क्योंकि वे निर्धारित तिथि के बाद प्राप्त हुए थे, आवेदन कर्ता प्रतियोगी कच्चे माल का डीलर अथवा वितरक था अथवा आवेदन कर्ता या उसके सहयोगी इण्डियन पेट्रोकैमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के पहले से ही वितरक हैं ।

(घ) उपर्युक्त (ख) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता ।

(ङ) और (च) आवेदन पत्रों को प्राप्त करने की अंतिम तिथि को 24 अक्तूबर 1983 से बढ़ाकर 30 नवम्बर 1983 कर दिया गया था, क्योंकि विज्ञापन देर से प्रकाशित हुआ था और उसे हिंदी में भी विज्ञापित करने पर विचार किया गया था । इण्डियन पेट्रोकैमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लि० द्वारा अभी वितरकों को नियुक्त नहीं किया गया है ।

टेलिकॉम कारखानों का विस्तार

8574. **श्री बाबू राव परांजपे** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टेलीकॉम कारखानों को 979 में मान्यता दी गई थी और क्या यह भी सच है कि इनको मान्यता देने का उद्देश्य छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक उत्पादन को 20 करोड़ से बढ़ाकर 60 करोड़ रुपये करना था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्पादन में अब तक कुल कितनी वृद्धि हुई है ; और

(ग) "टेलिकॉम" कारखानों के विस्तार के लिए सातवीं योजना में क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) दूरसंचार फैक्टरियों का अगस्त, 1978 में पुनर्गठन किया गया था तथा आधुनिकीकरण एवं विविधता के अतिरिक्त उत्पादन बढ़ाना इस पुनर्गठन के उद्देश्यों में से एक था ।

(ख) वर्ष 1978-79 के 16.6 करोड़ रुपये के उत्पादन से 1983-84 में उत्पादन बढ़कर 32.4 करोड़ रुपये हो गया ।

(ग) सातवीं योजना में की जाने वाली व्यवस्था को अभी अंतिम रूप दिया जाना है ।

Two-Tier Price Formula for Drugs

8575. SHRI SAMINUDDIN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Government to make drugs available at reasonable prices ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in 1962 drugs prices were frozen, in 1970 Drug Prices Control Order was implemented and in 1979 New Drug Price Control Order was notified ; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to make two-tire price formula, as in sugar and cement industry, a success for the growth of drug industry, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The prices of price controlled bulk drugs specified in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 are regulated under the said Order. The control on prices ensures that they become available to the consumers at fair and reasonable prices. The regulation of prices included changes in prices depending upon changes in costs from time to time.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal to have two-tier price formula in respect of Drugs.

Workers Participation in Management in Public Industries in Orissa

8576. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Centre has drawn up a scheme for workers participation in management for public sector undertakings ;

(b) if so, the names and the number of public sector undertakings in Orissa where such scheme has been implemented ; and

(c) the guidelines proposed to be sent to other public sector undertakings to implement the above scheme with immediate effect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) to (c). Government have recently introduced a new comprehensive scheme for Workers' Participation in Management vide Government's Resolution dated 30th December, 1983 (Published in Part I, Section 1 of the Gazette of India (Extra-ordinary) dated 30th December, 1983). The Scheme is applicable to all Central Public Sector Undertakings. The Scheme is comprehensive and contains provisions on various aspects like representation, functions at different levels and monitoring etc. The State Governments (including Orissa) have been requested on 9-1-1984 to introduce the Scheme in their public sector undertakings.

Setting up of T.V. Centre at Ramagundam, A.P.

8577. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a T.V. Centre at Ramagundam in Karim Nagar District of Andhra Pradesh in view of the growing importance of Ramagundam as an industrial centre ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Expansion of TV in the country is being carried out in a phased manner. A Low Power Transmitter is being set up in Karim Nagar which will provide service within a range of about 25 Kms. Further expansion of TV service in Andhra Pradesh will be considered in future plans depending upon availability of resources.

Protocol Signed with U.S.S.R. Regarding Oil Search

8578. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indo-Soviet protocol on oil search has recently been signed ;

(b) if so, the leader and Members of the Soviet delegation, their names and status,

outcome of the discussions held with Indian counter-parts, their names and status ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Soviet Union have agreed to depute some experts in India, if so, their names and status, when they are expected to come to India and for how long they are expected to stay in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the composition of the Indian and Soviet delegations is attached.

Discussions in the Working Group were confined to cooperation in the field of oil exploration and production. Both side have agreed to further accelerate cooperation in the field of acquisition of seismic data and its processing, petroleum geology, interaction between the scientific and research institutes, deputation of Soviet specialists to India and vice-versa and also for training the Indian engineers and Geo-scientists in U.S.S.R. in the related fields.

(c) Yes, Sir. However, the experts are yet to be identified by the Soviet side.

Statement

Soviet Side

1. Mr. D.A. Takoev, Deputy Minister of Oil Industry, Chairman of the Soviet Part of the Working Group.

2. Mr. V.T. Kubatkin, Head of V/O. "Zarubezhneft", Ministry of Oil.

3. Mr. A.C. Safronov, Head of Foreign Relations' Department, Ministry of Oil.

4. Mr. B.A. Kisin, Department Head in V/O. "Zarubezhneft", Ministry of Oil.

5. Mr. Y.B. Agababov, Department Head in V/O. "Zarubezhneft", Ministry of Oil.

6. Mr. V.B. Leviant, Chief Geologist, Computer Centre, Ministry of Oil.

7. Mr. V.M. Gryzhin, Expert of V/O. "Technoexport".

8. Mr. L.N. Kolodkin, Senior Expert of the Department on South and South-East Asia, State Committee for foreign Economic Relations. Secretary of the Working Group

9. Mr. Y.B. Dmitrenko, Deputy of the Economic Counsellor, Embassy of the U.S.S.R., India.

Indian Side

1. Mr. A.S. Gill, Secretary of the Ministry of Energy, Dep of Petroleum, Chairman of the Indian Part of the Working Group.

2. Mr. R. Vasudevan, Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser, Deptt. of Petroleum.

3. Mr. K. Padmanabhiah, Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Petroleum.

4. Mr. L.M. Goyal, Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Petroleum.

5. Mr. Vinay Bansal, Director, Department of Petroleum.

6. Col. S.P. Wahi, Chairman, Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

7. Mr. S.N. Talukdar, Member (Exploration), Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

8. Mr. R.N. Misra, General Manager (M), Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

9. Mr. P.K. Chandra, General Manager (Exploration), Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

10. Mr. K. Damodaran, Deputy General

Manager (Production), Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

11. Mr. L.N. Sarin, Director, Institute of Drilling Technology, Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

12. Mr. J.S. Misra, Deputy General Manager (Geology), Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

Pesticide Manufacturing Companies

8579. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the companies which are manufacturing pesticides in the country ;

(b) whether any new applications have been received for establishing pesticide units in the country during the last two years, the details of the applications received and the action taken by Government to grant licences under the Insecticides Act ;

(c) whether any existing units have also approached Government for the extension of the units to increase the production of the pesticides during the last two years ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) A statement based on available information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8248/84].

(b) A statement showing fresh applications for Industrial Licences received for setting up of pesticides units in the country during the last two years is attached. Manufacturing licences under the Insecticides Act are issued by the Directors of Agriculture of the States concerned.

(c) and (d). A statement showing applications received for re-endorsement of higher capacity for pesticides received during the last two years is attached.

Development of Cheap Energy Sources for Rural Population

8580. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 80 to 90 per cent of the population residing in rural areas are using fuel wood for preparing their meals ;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that fuel wood is progressively becoming scarce as a result of the gradual denudation of tree-cover re-sulting from extraction of wood for use in packing, construction etc. ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to develop new and cheap energy for the use of poor population residing in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI (P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Increasing tree cover on degraded waste lands through popularisation of fast-growing fuelwood species, conserving fuelwood through a National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas, increasing rate of subsidy for poor farmers under the National Project on Biogas, setting up of community biogas plants for rural poor and implementation of integrated energy projects for rural areas are the steps taken to develop new and cheap energy for use of poor population residing in rural areas.

Hydel Projects Under Construction

8581. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hydro-electric Projects under construction and their location ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the construction work of these Projects is very slow ; if so, the main reasons thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the concerned

State Governments have requested for financial assistance to complete these projects ; and

(d) if so, the names of such States and the steps taken by Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The hydro-electric projects under construction and their location are given in the Statement.

(b) The construction of some hydro-electric projects has been affected by a number of factors such as inadequate availability of funds, delay in land acquisition, delay in obtaining forest land, geo-technical problems, delays in civil works, contractual and administrative problems, as also problems of industrial relations and inter-State issues.

(c) and (d). The responsibility for implementation of State sector projects rests with the State Governments. Funds for these projects are provided in the Annual Plan outlays of the States concerned. Proposals for allocation of funds are taken up with the Planning Commission, and the allocations are made in consultation with the State and project authorities concerned, keeping in view the availability of resources.

Statement

On-Going Hydro-Electric Projects in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Location	Installed capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
	Northern Region		
	Haryana :		
1.	Western Yamuna Canal	Ambala Distt.	6x8
	Himachal Pradesh		
2.	Binwa	Kangra Distt.	2x3
3.	Andhra	Rohru near Simla	3x5
4.	Rongtong	Spiti Valley	4x0.5
5.	Bhabha (Sanjay)	Spiti Valley	3x40
6.	Baner	Kangra Distt.	2x3
7.	Thirot	Kangra Distt.	3x1
8.	Gaj	Kangra Distt.	3x3.5
	Punjab		
9.	Mukerian	Hoshiarpur Distt.	3x15+6x19.5

1	2	3	4
10.	Anandpur Sahib	Hoshiarpur Distt.	4x33.5
11.	Thein with UBDC St. II	Gurdaspur Distt.	4x120+3x15
	Rajasthan		
12.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	Banswara Distt.	2x25+2x45
13.	Anoopgarh	Shri Ganga Nagar	6x1.5
	Jammu and Kashmir		
14.	Upper Sindh St. II	Srinagar Distt.	2x35
	Uttar Pradesh		
15.	Maneri Bhali St. I	Uttar Kashi Distt.	3x30
16.	Maneri Bhali St. II	Uttar Kashi Distt.	4x76
17.	Lakwar Vyasi	Dehradun Distt.	3x100+2x60
18.	Tehri	Tehri Distt.	4x250
19.	Vishnu Prayag	Chamoli Distt.	4x120
	Central		
20.	Salal	Jyotipuram in J and K	3x115
21.	Dul Hasti	Kishtwar (Dod Distt. in J and K)	3x130
22.	Chamera	Chamba Distt. in H.P.	3x180
	Western Region		
	Gujarat		
23.	Ukai L.B.C.	Panch Mahal	2x2.5
24.	Kadana P.S.S.	Panch Mahal	4x60
	Madhya Pradesh		
25.	Bodhghat	Bastar Distt.	4x125
26.	Bargi	Jabalpur Distt.	2x45
27.	Hasdeo-Bango	Bilaspur Distt.	3x40

1	2	3	4
	Maharashtra		
28.	Paithan P.S.S.	Aurangabad Distt.	1x12
29.	Bhira Tail Race	Kolaba Distt.	2x40
30.	Bandardhara	Ahmednagar Distt.	1x10+1x35
31.	Tillari	Kolhapur Distt.	1x60
32.	Pawana	Pune Distt.	1x10
33.	Khadakwasla	Pune Distt.	2x8
34.	Bhatsa	Thane Distt.	1x15
	Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra (Joint Project)		
35.	Pench	Ramtak Near Nagpur	2x80
	Southern Region		
	Andhra Pradesh		
36.	Srisailam St. I	Karnool Distt.	1x110
37.	Srisailam St. II	Karnool Distt.	3x110
38.	Nagarjunsagar P.S.S. St. II	Nalgonda	3x100
39.	Nagarjunsagar L.B.C.	Nalgonda	2x30
40.	Balimela DPH	Koraput Distt.	2x30
41.	Upper Sileru St. II	Vishakhapatnam	2x60
42.	Penna Ahobilam	Anantapur Distt.	2x10
43.	Pochampad	Adilabad	3x9
	Karnataka		
44.	Kalinadi St. I	North Kanara Distt.	2x50 (Supa Dam P.H.)
45.	Kalinadi St. II	North Kanara Distt.	4x32+4x27+2x27
46.	Varahi	Shimoga Distt.	2x115 (underground P.H.) +2x4.5 (Mani Dam P.H.)

1	2	3	4
47.	Gangaveli	North Kanara Distt.	2x105
48.	Ghatprabha	Belgaum Distt.	2x16
	Kerala		
49.	Idamalayar	Iddukki Distt.	2x37.5
50.	Idukki St. II	Idukki Distt.	3x130
51.	Kakkad	Quilon Distt.	2x25
52.	Kallada	Quilon Distt.	2x7.5
53.	Lower Periyar	Idukki Distt.	3x60
	Tamil Nadu		
54.	Kadamparai	Coimbatore Distt.	4x100
55.	Servalar	Tirunelveli	1x20
56.	Lower Mettur	Salem Distt.	8x15
57.	Kundah PH-V	Nilgiri Distt.	1x20
58.	Lower Bhavani	Coimbatore Distt.	4x2
59.	Vaigai	Madurai Distt.	2x3
60.	Pykara	Nilgiri Distt.	1x2
61.	Parson's Valley (Kundah PH VI)	Nilgiri Distt.	1x30
	Eastern Region		
	Bihar		
62.	Eastern Gandak Canal	West Champaran Distt.	3x5
63.	North Koel	Palamau Distt.	2x12
64.	Sone Western Link Canal	Rohtas	4x1.65
	Orissa		
65.	Rengali	Dhenkanal Distt.	2x50
66.	Upper Kolab	Koraput Distt.	3x80
67.	Upper Indravati	Koraput Distt.	4x150

1	2	3	4
68.	Hirakud St. III	Sambalpur Distt.	1x37.5
	West Bengal		
69.	Ramman St. II	Darjeeling Distt.	4x12.5
	Damodar Valley Corpn.		
70.	Panchet Hill	Dhanbad Distt. Bihar	1x40
	Central		
71.	Koel Karo	Singhbhum Distt. Bihar	4x172.5 + 1x20
	North-Eastern Region		
	Assam		
72.	Karbi Langpi (Lower Borpani)	Mikkri	2x50
	Meghalaya		
73.	Umiam Umtru St. IV	Khasi Hill	2x30
	Nagaland		
74.	Dikhu	Mokokchung	1x0.25+1x0.75
	NEEPCO		
75.	Kopili-Khamdong	(Assam-Meghalaya Border)	2x50 (Kopili P.H.)
76.	Doyang	(Wokha-Nagaland)	3x35

Telecast of Kannada Programmes from Bangalore

8582. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people of Mysore, Mandya and Kodagu Districts who were expecting and entertaining high hopes on the TV relay centre, have been disappointed ;

(b) if so, whether the Centre will not be in a position to relay any Kannada programmes from Bangalore ;

(c) if so, the main reasons put forward by the Centre in this regard ;

(d) whether his Ministry is considering the request of the State Government in this regard ; and

(e) if not, the main reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (e). A Low Power Transmitter (LPT) is being set up at Mysore. Large parts of Mysore and Mandya Districts are expected to be covered by the proposed High Power TV transmitters (10 KW) at Bangalore and Kodaikanal. Arrangements for telecast of Kannada programmes have been made from Bangalore Transmitter. The Low Power Transmitter at Mysore will, however, not be able to relay these programmes till a microwave link is provided at Mysore. The provision of a microwave link to Bangalore for relay of programmes originating from there will depend on the availability of resources in the future plans.

Indigenisation of Oil Exploration Equipment

8583. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil and Natural Gas Commission has chalked out a plan for indigenisation of oil exploration equipment ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this respect ;

(c) the details of present equipments being used for oil exploration in off-shore and on-shore ;

(d) the number of vessels owned by Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the number of vessels of foreign countries which are being used and on what terms and conditions ; and

(e) the steps being taken to increase the exploration equipment during the year 1984-85 to meet the increasing demand of oil exploration in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Electricity in Every Village in Saurashtra Region

8584. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to take electricity to every village in the Saurashtra Region of Gujarat State ;

(b) if so, steps being taken in this regard and the number of villages in Saurashtra Region without electricity as on 31st December, 1983 ;

(c) by when these are likely to be electrified ; and

(d) the amount earmarked for electrification of rural areas in the country for the year 1984-85 and the amount earmarked for Gujarat State under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). Out of a total of 18,275 census inhabited villages in the State of Gujarat, 4,779 villages are located in the Saurashtra Region. In Saurashtra Region 4,190 villages were electrified as on 31.12.1983 and 589 villages in the region are still to be provided with electricity. Cent per cent electrification of villages in the State is likely to be achieved in the middle of Seventh Plan depending upon the availability of resources in the intervening period.

(d) The financial outlay earmarked for rural electrification programme in the country for the year 1984-85 is Rs. 404.48 crores. The outlay earmarked for Gujarat is Rs. 17.51 crores.

Enquiry into defalcation case in Calcutta region of IDPL

8585. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been a case of defalcation in Calcutta region of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited a couple of years ago ;

(b) if so, the amount of money defalcated ; and

(c) whether any equiry was instituted and action taken according to its findings ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount involved is Rs. 18.64 lakhs.

(c) An enquiry into this case was conducted by CBI and the management of I.D.P.L. is studying the report submitted by CBI for taking further necessary action.

Transport of Coal through Pipeline

8586. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to transfer coal through pipeline, if so, facts in detail with the comparative economics with the transport of coal by railways and road ; and

(b) names of the countries transporting coal through pipeline and the distance involved, facts in detail ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Planning Commission have constituted a Working Group on coal slurry transportation system. Transportation of coal through slurry pipeline in India will be considered in all its aspects after the Working Group submits its reports.

(b) According to the Planning Commission, the following countries are having coal slurry pipelines over distances indicated against them ;

Name of Country	Length of pipelines (in kilometres)
1. U.S.A.	439 and 174
2. U.S.S.R.	250, 65 and 60
3. Poland	210
4. France	18 and 10

Availability of Annual Reports of Companies

8587. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual reports of all private and public limited companies are available at a central place, if not, steps taken on that ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to computerise the annual reports of all private and public limited companies at a central point, if so, facts in detail giving the expenditure involved in that ; and

(c) whether the computerised information will be available to the general public ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Annual reports of all private and public limited companies are available with the Registrar of Companies concerned. These reports are also available in the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Company Affairs at New Delhi.

(b) No Sir. There is no such proposal.

(c) The question does not arise.

Ban on the Recruitment of Operational Staff in P. and T. Department

8588. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the hardship caused to the people by the imposition of ban on the recruitment of operational staff (like linemen, mechanics, technicians, telephone operators etc.) in as much as this has hit the expansion of telecommunication facilities and accentuated the existing shortage ;

(b) if so, whether the ban would be relaxed so as to allow the minimum and necessary recruitment for the operational category of staff from those who have already been selected and given training for the various skills ; and

(c) if not, the steps undertaken by Government to maintain the operational efficiency and ensure adequate expansion of the telecommunications facilities during the period of ban ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) to (c). It is submitted that the Ban on fresh recruitment or creation of new posts in the P and T Department has been imposed as a result of Government of India instructions which are applicable alike to all the Ministries of the Government of India, as a measure of economy. In the circumstances, hardships, if any that will be caused to the existing staff on account of necessary expansion in P and T services will have to be managed with the existing resources till the Ban is lifted. However, very exceptional cases are being taken up with the Ministry of Finance for relaxation of ban and sanction for creation of required personnel.

Steps to highlight the Freedom Struggle

8589. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to highlight the various hall marks in the freedom struggle during the 19th and 20th Centruries in India and abroad through mass media like Radio, Television and also through Field Publicity, Song and Drama Division, Publications Division and the Films Division ;

(b) if so, the nature of steps taken in this regard and brief outlines of the project planned in each sector ; and

(c) if not, whether Government would take early steps to highlight the freedom struggle in various phases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of steps taken/proposed to be taken are given in the Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

The steps taken to highlight the various hall marks in the freedom struggle during the 19th and 20th centuries in India and abroad by the media units under this Ministry are given below :

1. All India Radio

(i) It is proposed to broadcast a series of features on the History of Freedom Movement covering the period 1857 to 1947. This will commence from August 1984.

(ii) Suitable features on the personalities and the events connected with them will be broadcast from different stations.

(iii) Outstanding features broadcast earlier are being rebroadcast since March 1984.

2. Doordarshan

Doordarshan is planning to telecast programmes in various formats and languages as indicated below :

(i) Biographical sketches of prominent Freedom Fighters.

(ii) Interviews with Freedom Fighters who are alive.

(iii) Events of Freedom Struggle with a view to educating the youth.

(iv) Special songs popular amongst Freedom Fighters.

(v) Specially commissioned plays on themes of Freedom Struggle.

(vi) Programmes on Art/Performing Arts/ Literature which inspired Freedom Fighters.

(vii) Special programmes dealing with the Literature seized during Freedom Struggle because of patriotic fervour, and the writings which inspired the Freedom Fighters.

(viii) A programme of Reminiscences with Writers, Artists, Journalists, Administrators and the Common people who witnessed the Freedom Movement.

(ix) *Quiz Programmes*—On events, personalities, history and development of the Freedom Movement.

(x) Programmes on lesser known Freedom Fighters.

(xi) Slogans used during the Freedom Struggle.

(xii) Discussion on the Role of various Groups like Students, Farmers, Writers, Journalists etc. in the Freedom Movement.

3. Films Division

So far 45 documentaries have been made by the Films Division. It has further been planned to produce nearly 40 such documentary films on various hall marks in the Freedom Struggle for the period upto 20th Century.

4. Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity is bringing out a series of booklets on the freedom fighters. So far booklets on Lala Lajpat Rai, Udham Singh, Madan Lal Dingra, Ashfaqtulla Khan and Bahadur Shah Zafar have been published. Booklets on Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sachindra Nath Sanyal are under production.

5. Press Information Bureau

Press Information Bureau proposes to issue features and photographs on themes relating to the Freedom Struggle and life sketches of Freedom Fighters to create awareness about the Freedom Struggle.

6. Directorate of Field Publicity

The Directorate of Field Publicity generally highlights the themes of freedom struggle through screening of films pertaining to eminent freedom fighters like Lokmanya Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Gandhi etc. They also arrange oral communication programmes and distribute printed publicity material brought out by Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity etc. to the masses in rural areas. Independence Day and Republic Day are specially utilised for highlighting significant events in the Freedom Struggle.

7. Publications Division

The Division has published a number of books on freedom struggle like 'History of Freedom Movement in India', 'India's Struggle : Quarter of a Century'. In addition, some more titles are being considered on this subject this year.

8. Research and Reference Division

The Research and Reference Division has brought out backgrounders on Freedom Fighters namely 'Acharya Vinoba Bhave', 'Subramania Bharathi', 'Vir Savarkar', 'Dr. B.R. Ambedkar', 'Maulana Abul Kalam Azad', 'Lala Lajpat Rai', 'Kasturba Gandhi', etc. from 1982 onwards.

9. Song and Drama Division

The Song and Drama Division has developed 'Light and Sound' Medium with characters and put up "Vision 1919" at Jalianwala

Bagh, Amritsar during 1969. This proved to be most popular for themes like Freedom Movement and projects like 'Badte Qadam' giving hall marks of Freedom Movement was put up at Delhi, Bhopal, and other important places in India between 1971 and 1976. In between "Bahadur Shah Zafar" was also put up at Delhi in 1975, followed by Subramania Bharati in Tamil at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore and Pondicherry between 1976 and 1982. 'Rani Jhansi' was put up during 1982 in Jhansi.

Waiting List for Telephone Subscribers in Urban and Rural Areas

8590. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any effort has been made up to 31st March, 1984 for clearing the backlog/ waiting list for telephone subscribers in the (i) urban areas, (ii) rural areas ;

(b) if so, the nature of the effort and the impact thereof ;

(c) whether any specific share in line stores and switching equipment is prescribed for rural areas so as to enable them to be at par with the urban areas at some future date ;

(d) if so the exact share in this regard for rural areas ;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government are at all anxious for achieving parity in the provision of telecom facilities in rural and urban areas ; and

(f) if so, the steps undertaken or under the contemplation of Government for achieving this purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Effort has been made to meet the pending demand to the extent possible within available resources. Over 2 lakh connections were given in 1983-84 in the country towards this objective.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not apply.

(e) and (f). Cost of investment per line is higher in rural areas, revenue is lower and backlog is much less compared to urban areas. Spare capacity is available in most of the rural exchanges. Stress is, therefore, laid on providing more public telephones and not on opening more new exchanges in rural areas.

बाड़मेर, राजस्थान में क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी की नियुक्ति

8591. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के सीमावर्ती जिले बाड़मेर में केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय प्रचार कार्यालय की स्थापना कब की गई थी ;

(ख) इस कार्यालय में क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी कुल कितने समय तक नियुक्त रहा ; और

(ग) क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी की नियुक्ति कब की जाएगी और क्या प्रचार कार्य को तेज किया जायेगा ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) राजस्थान में बाड़मेर में क्षेत्रीय प्रचार कार्यालय (सीमा) की स्थापना अप्रैल, 1965 में की गई थी।

(ख) क्षेत्रीय प्रचार कार्यालय का प्रमुख क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी है। बाड़मेर में क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी निम्नलिखित अवधियों के दौरान तैनात रहा :

(1) अक्तूबर, 1965 से अक्तूबर, 1967 तक ;

(2) अक्तूबर, 1968 से जून, 1970 तक ; और

(3) जुलाई, 1970 से सितम्बर, 1976 तक।

(ग) बाड़मेर के क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी का पद क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी (सीमा) के संवर्ग में शामिल है। इस संवर्ग में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से कार्मिकों की भर्ती करने की कार्रवाई को उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा अगले आदेश तक दिया गया है। तथापि, यूनिट के कार्य में हर्जा नहीं होने दिया जा रहा है और जोधपुर के क्षेत्रीय प्रचार अधिकारी अपने कार्य के अलावा इस यूनिट के काम को भी देख रहे हैं।

Supply of LPG through Pipeline

8592. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign technology has been sought in respect of supply of LPG by pipeline ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. For preparation of feasibility study of transport of LPG through pipelines, the services of the following parties have been enlisted by Indian Oil Corporation.

(a) M/s. Snamprogetti, SPA, Italy regarding Mathura-Jullundar pipeline.

(b) M/s. Williams Brothers Engineering Co., USA regarding Bombay-Pune pipeline.

M/s. Snamprogetti are expected to complete their feasibility study by end of June 1984, while M/s. Williams Brothers Engineering Co., are expected to conclude their study by this year end.

Reservation for SC/ST in Promotions made on ad-hoc basis

8593. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 433 on 27 March, 1984 regarding instructions to provide reservation for SC/ST in promotions made on ad-hoc basis and state the figures of direct recruits and promotees, category-wise and year-wise, since 1980 till date ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : Instructions regarding reservations for SC/ST in promotions made on ad-hoc basis were issued in April, 1983 only. In all the ad-hoc promotions made since then from D.G.P. and T, the said instructions are being followed. However, in the Telecom. Wing of P and T Deptt. local promotions against posts for short duration are made on Circle basis and not on All India basis. A case is under examination with the DOP and A.R. whether the reservation as per their orders also apply to such promotions. As soon as the clarification from DOP and A.R. is obtained. Action could be taken to implement the order of DOP and A.R.

Pact on Laying India-UAE Sub-marine Telephone Cable

8594. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a pact on laying India-UAE sub-marine Telephone cable linking a number of countries in the Indian Ocean region has recently been signed ;

(b) if so, its broad outlines and the capital outlay involved ;

(c) the places which it will cover ;

(d) India's contribution in terms of money, man-power, equipment and in other spheres ; and

(e) the phased programme for its completion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Overseas Communications Service of India and Emirates Telecommunications Corpora-

tion Ltd. of UAE was signed on 26th March, 1984 to construct, operate and maintain a Submarine Telephone Cable linking India and U.A.E.

(b) The MOU, *inter-alia*, states that the Submarine Cable will have a capacity of not less than 1200 Voice Grade Circuits. The total capital outlay for the jointly owned cable is estimated at 98 million US Dollars.

(c) The Cable is planned to be laid between Bombay (India) and Fujairah (UAE).

(d) Indian share of the capital outlay on the cable is estimated at Rs. 48 crores. The Submarine Cable System is a very sophisticated equipment and has to be jointly purchased from known manufacturers abroad.

(e) The ready-for-service date for the cable has been indicated in the M.O.U. as 31st December, 1986.

On-going Coal Projects

8595. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the on-going coal projects and the stage at which these stand at present ;

(b) the capital outlay involved and their target of coal raising ; and

(c) how long it will take to complete them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As on 31.12.83, there were 125 coal mining projects and 14 non-mining projects each costing Rupees 5 crores and above (total 139 projects) under implementation in the coal sector. Out of these projects, 12 have been completed, 74 are progressing according to the original schedule and the balance 53 projects are behind schedule.

(b) The capital outlay involved on these projects is Rs. 3927 crores at constant value of Rupee at the time of sanction. The 125 coal mining projects have a capacity of 150 Million Tonnes per year on completion. In addition, there were 3 Advance Action proposals under implementation in Central Coalfields Limited with a capital outlay of Rupees 34 crores and a proposed capacity of 30 million tonnes per year.

(c) These projects will be getting completed in the coming years and all the projects in hand are expected to be completed by 1993-94.

Production of Bengali Films

8596. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that film industry in West Bengal is languishing at present when Calcutta happened to be its most important centre of activity ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to ensure production of more Bengali films, with the Bengal's rich cultural heritage with their background and thus rejuvenate this Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). It is not entirely correct to say that the film industry in West Bengal is languishing at present, although it is a fact that the production of Bengali films has not increased as much as the production of films in some other Indian languages. The quality of Bengali films has also been good and they have earned National and International Awards and recognition for the country.

Production of films is mostly in the private hands, besides, the subject of cinema, excluding the certification of films, for public exhibition, is a State subject. However, the National Film Development Corporation, a Public Sector Undertakings under the

Central Govt. does encourage the production of good cinema in the country by providing financial assistance for production of quality films. The facility is available to the film industry in West Bengal as in any other part of the country. A special project providing facilities for 16 mm films production has been set up in Calcutta by NFDC at a cost of Rs. 80.45 lakhs to encourage production of 16mm films in the Eastern Region under the Sixth Five Year Plan. The private entrepreneurs in West Bengal can avail of these facilities.

दिल्ली में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

8597. **श्री दया राम शाक्य** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के लिए श्रेणी-वार, कितने लोग पंजीकृत हैं ;

(ख) वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान कितने नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं और वर्ष 1984-85 के दौरान कितने कनेक्शन देने का विचार है ; और

(ग) नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने में, डाक्टरों और सामाजिक कार्य-कर्ताओं को प्राथमिकता देने के लिए क्या मानदण्ड अपनाए जाते हैं ; इस संबंध में पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) दिल्ली में 31-3-1984 तक टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए दर्ज व्यक्तियों की श्रेणीवार संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

ओ०वाई०टी०—सामान्य	5,833
ओ०वाई०टी०—विशेष	3,066
गैर ओ०वाई०टी०/सामान्य	97,834
गैर ओ०वाई०टी०/विशेष	4,526
गैर ओ०वाई०टी०/एस०एस०	614
कुल	1,11,873

(ख) 1983-84 के दौरान कुल 25,222 टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए गए और 1984-85 के दौरान लगभग 30,000 कनेक्शन दिए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) डाक्टर "गैर ओ० वाई० टी०—विशेष श्रेणी" के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण कराने के अधिकारी हैं। केवल आयुर्वेद, होम्योपैथी, दन्त चिकित्सा एवं मनश्चिकित्सा सहित मैडीसन या सर्जरी की स्वीकृत प्रणाली में मान्यता प्राप्त डिग्री या डिप्लोमा रखने वाले ही डाक्टर के बतौर इस श्रेणी के अंतर्गत पंजीकरण कराने के पात्र हैं।

जहां तक सामाजिक कार्यकर्त्ताओं का सम्बन्ध है, केवल ऐसे व्यक्ति ही जो विज्ञान, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा या पददलितों के उत्थान के लिए राज्य या राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर जाने जाते हैं या प्रसिद्ध हैं, "गैर-ओ० वाई० टी०, विशेष श्रेणी" के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण कराने के पात्र हैं।

नए कनेक्शनों के लिए दी गई लाइनों का 20 प्रतिशत इस श्रेणी के लिए आरक्षित रहता है तथा इसके लिए आरम्भिक जमा वही है जो कि सामान्य श्रेणी के लिए होता है।

फर्रुक्खाबाद उत्तर प्रदेश में एस० टी० डी० की सुविधा

8598. **श्री दया राम शाक्य** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने लोक सभा में कोई आश्वासन दिया था कि निकट भविष्य में फर्रुक्खाबाद जिले में एस०टी०डी० सुविधा उपलब्ध कर दी जायेगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कब तक उपलब्ध कर दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) यदि निकट भविष्य में इसके उपलब्ध कराये जाने की सम्भावना नहीं है ; तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) ऐसे आश्वासन का हमारे पास कोई रिकार्ड नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) किसी स्थान पर एस०टी०डी० सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करना निम्नलिखित कार्य मदों के पूर्ण होने पर निर्भर करता है :--

(1) ऐसे स्थान पर उपयुक्त टाइप के आटोमैटिक एक्सचेंज की संस्थापना, यदि वह पहले से मौजूद नहीं है ।

(2) उस स्थान को राष्ट्रीय परिपथ जाल से जोड़ने के लिए विश्वसनीय संचारण माध्यम से चालू करना यदि वह पहले से ही उपलब्ध न हो ।

(3) उस स्थान के स्थानीय एक्सचेंज में एस० टी०डी० संयोजन उपस्कर की संस्थापना ।

(4) उस ट्रंक आटोमैटिक एक्सचेंज में उपस्कर की संस्थापना जिससे स्टेशन को जोड़ना है ।

फर्रुखाबाद के मामले में उपर्युक्त कार्य मदों के सातवीं योजना की अवधि में पूर्ण होने की सम्भावना है ।

Telecasting of Hindi Films on Delhi Doordarshan Kendra

8599. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently a new pattern of financing the charges paid by the Doordarshan for exhibiting Hindi Feature films from Delhi Doordarshan Kendra has been introduced whereby the part of the cost is met by different firms and an indication to this effect is exhibited in the midst of the screening of the film ;

(b) if so, what is the pattern for selection of the film and its financing the manner in which the expenditure is partly borne out by the sponsoring firms and whether this applies to all the Hindi and Regional Feature films telecast from all the TV Centres throughout the country ; and

(c) the revenue accruing to the Doordarshan under this arrangement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir. Some sections of films are sponsored by different firms on payment to Doordarshan and this indication is given.

(b) There is a fixed system for *selection of films for telecast.* All such films which are telecast from various Doordarshan Kendras, in Hindi or in regional languages are open to sponsorship. However, at present, only Hindi films telecast on National Network on Sundays have attracted sponsors. These sponsorships are governed by the rate card approved by the Govt. for sponsorship of programmes. The revenues earned by the sponsorships forms a part of the commercial earnings of Doordarshan.

(c) Doordarshan earns a sum of Rs. 70,000/- for every half an hour's sponsorship of the feature film telecast on National Network.

On-going Coal Projects in Orissa

8600. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the on-going coal projects in Orissa and their stages of execution ; and

(b) the action being taken for their speedy completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There are seven coal mining projects which are under implementation in Orissa State. Four of these projects are in the jurisdiction of the Central Coalfields Limited and three fall under the Western Coalfields Limited. The total sanctioned cost of these projects is Rupees 199.64 crores for a capacity of 10.95 Million Tonnes of coal, when completed.

(b) The Coal Companies have been advised to take steps to accelerate the pace of construction of these projects. They have also been asked to prepare revised project reports wherever required.

Creation of New Sub Division at Rayagada (Orissa)

8601. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for creation of Telephone sub-divisions and Divisions in Tribal and Backward Areas and other areas for their development and administration ;

(b) if the norms and conditions are liberal in tribal areas as per the present policy, the reasons for not bifurcating the existing sub-division in Koraput district and create a new sub-division at Rayagada ;

(c) whether the decision will be taken by the Orissa Circle to delink the Gunupur area from Parlakhemundi and include it under the control of Rayagada ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) if so, when the decision will be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) The criteria for creation of Divisions and Sub-Divisions is given in the Statement separately for normal areas, difficult terrain and backward areas.

(b) At present there is one Telegraphs Sub-Division in Koraput District with headquarters at Jeypore. Creation of additional Sub-Division in the Berhampur Division for scattered assets will be taken up when the same becomes justified on workload basis as per norms.

(c) to (e). It is not feasible presently to delink Gunupur from Parlakhemundi and link it with Rayagada by land line due to hilly terrain and heavy power parallelism on account of Extra High Tension Power lines.

Statement

Standards for Divisional Engineers and Class II Engineering Officers

I. Normal Areas Exchanges having equipped capacity of	Divisional Engineers in Units	Group 'B' in Units (Sub-Divisional Officers)
1	2	3
(i) 99 lines and less	15 per exchange	35 per exchange
(ii) 100-499 lines	35 per exchange	125 per exchange
(iii) 400-999 Lines	110 per exchange	475 per exchange
(iv) 1000-1999 lines	360 per exchange	1100 per exchange
(v) 2000-2999 lines		1675 per exchange
(vi) 3000-4999 lines	640 per exchange	3300 per exchange
(vii) 5000 lines and above	1175 per exchange	5500 per exchange
B. Direct Exchange Lines	0.25 per working connection	0.6 per working connection on DELs related to (i) to (ii) above. 0.8 per Working connection on DELs related to (iv) to (vii) above.

1	2	3
C. Special Service Positions including Auto-Manual Positions (i) Related to (i) to (iv) above.	2 per position	10 per position
(ii) Related to (v) to (vii) above.	4 per position	15 per position
D. STD/SLOD/MLOD Circuits both incoming and outgoing.	1 per circuit	3 per circuit
E. Telex exchange	5 per line eq. capacity	110 per exchange +4 per working connection.
F. Telex subscriber, rented and Departmental T.P. circuits	—	15 per working line/circuit.
G. PBX/PABX with equipped capacity of 99 extns. or less.	2 per exch.	10 per exchange
(ii) 100 extensions and above.	6 per exch.	40 exchange.
H. Extensions of all type.	0.1 per extension	0.3 per extension.
J. N.E. Lines/Private wires/ L.D.P.C.Os.	1 per line	4 per line
K. Trunks/Telegraph alignments		
(i) C-8, NCJ	0.5 per K.M.	2.7 per K.M.
(ii) Other alignment	0.4 per K.M.	1.3 per K.M.
L. Telegraph Offices :		
(i) C.T.Os.	25 per office	40 per office
(ii) D.T.Os.	12 per office	20 per office
(iii) Combined offices	0.3 per office	4 per office
M. Carrier/Repeater/VFT Systems	15 per system	65 per system + 5 per channel
N. Trunk Exchanges with :		
(i) 9 traffic handling positions or less.	15 per position	75 per position

1		2	3
	(ii) Record/Enquiry positions in the above exchanges.	2 per position	10 per position
	(iii) 10 to 15 traffic handling positions.	25 per position	500 per exchange 150 per outgoing position. 100 per CIT/IC position
	(iv) 16 traffic handling positions and above.	35 per position	100 per exchange 175 per O.G. position. 105 CIT/IC position.
	(v) Record/Enquiry positions in (iii) and (iv) above.	4 per position	15 per position.
O.	Subordinate charges	170 per Gr. 'B' Engineering Charge i.e. SDOT, SDOP, AE (indoor), AE (Trunks)	15 per E.S.
P.	Sanctioned staff (including E.Ss.)	2.5 per post	5 per post out door staff. 8 per post indoor Trunk Staff.
Q.	***Constant workload	1350 per Divn.	800 per exchange

For Sub-Divisional Officers, the total Group 'B' workload of the Division should be divided by 6800 and fractions of more than 0.5 are rounded off to the next higher integer.

***The assessment of Engineering Officers will have to be made only on the variable workload i.e. the total workload on 'A' to 'Q'.

A Telegraph Engineering Division is bifurcated when the total workload on DE's scale exceeds 11250 units net of constant such that neither of the two resultant divisions will have workload less than 4065 units net of constant on DE's scale.

II. Weightage for difficult terrain.

For difficult terrain i.e. terrain accepted as difficult by the Goverement of India.	25% on units at (A) and (B) above	25% on units at (A) and (B) above

This is added to the units calculated as per 'A' to 'Q' above.

III. Backward Areas

An allowance of 4 units per new LDPCO connection opened during previous year is provided for Divisions in the backward area (i.e.) Divisions which do not have an exchange above 500 lines equipped capacity.

N.F.D.C. Loans for Production of Films on Tribals

8602. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation has provided loans for the production of films on tribals ;

(b) if so, the titles of the films and the languages thereof ;

(c) whether the NFDC has earmarked funds for production of films on tribals by them and for providing loans to the producers of such films ;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the policy framed by the Corporation for production of films on tribals in different regional languages and whether they have published the policy guidelines to inform the producers of the films and also intimated the State Film Development Corporations ; and

(e) the guidelines issued by his Ministry to NFDC for production and financing of films on tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The National Film Development Corporation has not so far provided loans specifically for production of films on tribals. However, the Corporation has always supported production of films which highlight problems of social relevance, including those of tribals. Films like 'CHIRUTHA' and 'AAKROSH' fall in this category.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Ministry has not issued any guidelines for production or financing of films on tribals, alone.

Amount Earmarked for Power Projects in Orissa during Sixth Plan

8603. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for establishing power projects in Orissa during the Sixth Five Year Plan ?

(b) the amount likely to be spent during the said period ;

(c) the names of the power projects established and their capacity ;

(d) at what stage the construction of these projects is at present ; and

(e) by when these are likely to be completed and start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The Sixth Plan outlay for the power sector in Orissa was Rs. 410 crores.

(b) State Government have spent Rs. 321.45 crores on the power sector in the first 4 years of the Plan period. During the last year of the Plan i.e. 1984-85 an expenditure of about Rs. 96 crores is expected.

(c) to (e). During the Sixth Plan period a capacity of 220 MW, comprising of Talcher Thermal Power Station Units 5 and 6 (2×110 MW), has been commissioned so far. The names of on-going power projects, their anticipated commissioning dates/ and present status are given in the Statement.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Project		Anticipated Commissioning Date	Present Status
1	2		3	4
1.	Rengali (2×50 MW)	Unit-1 Unit-2	1984-85 1985-86	Concreting and masonry work of power house is nearing completion. The installation of radial crest gates is in progress. The spiral casing of Unit-1 has been completed and concreting of the scroll case is under progress. The erection of draft tube cone for Unit-2 has been completed and scroll case erection is in progress.
2.	Upper Kolab (3×80 MW)	Unit-1 Unit-2 Unit-3	1985-86 1985-86 1986-87	The work on the project is at advanced stage. Excavation of penstock tunnels completed and fabrication work of steel liner for penstock tunnels and penstock is in progress. The work on power house and tail race tunnel is also in progress.
3.	Hirakud Project St. III (1×37.5MW)	Unit-7	1986-87	The excavation of unit pit area, widening of power channel and work on spillway/regulator are in progress.
4.	Upper Indravati (4×150 MW)	Unit-1 Unit-2 Unit-3 Unit-4	1988-89 1988-89 1989-90 1989-90	The infrastructure works are at advanced stage of completion. The construction of building, excavation, masonry/concreting work is in progress. The excavation of head race channel and power house foundation are also in progress.

Action taken on I.E.N.S. Problems

8604. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian Eastern Newspaper Society delegation called on the Prime Minister and placed before her certain problems faced by newspapers ;

(b) if so, the details of the problems submitted ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to solve these problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The points raised by the delegation relate to (i) withdrawal of the provision providing 20% disallowance of expenditure on advertising for the purpose of computing taxable income ; (ii) making available indigenous newsprint at cheaper prices, withdrawal of duty on imported newsprint and more effective handling of newsprint imports through State Trading Corporation, and (iii) substantial reduction of duty on import of printing machinery etc. for modernisation.

(c) These issues have been under consideration of Government and appropriate action has been taken from time to time to the extent possible in consultation with various Departments/Ministries/Organisations concerned.

Provision of Direct Receiving T.V. Sets for Andaman and Nicobar Islands

8605. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tribal leaders of Nicobar in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands have represented to the Prime Minister during her visit to Car Nicobar for providing TV relay centre at Car Nicobar ;

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to redress the grievances of the tribals ;

(c) whether his Ministry have any proposal to supply direct receiving television sets for other areas in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands where there is no proposal to have TV relay centre ;

(d) if so, how many such sets would be provided in the first instance to Andaman and Nicobar Islands ; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). A study, to determine the cost-effectiveness of a Low Power Transmitter vis-a-vis DR Sets to provide a TV service to Car Nicobar, is in hand. The matter is under consideration.

Drilling by ONGC in Mazu Village, West Bengal

8606. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the drilling projects on hand with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

(b) the progress in the works of drilling by the ONGC in Mazu village of P.S. Jagatballavpur in Howrah district of West Bengal ;

(c) the time by which the actual drilling will be completed ;

(d) the prospect of this project ; and

(e) the quantity of oil and gas expected to be realised from it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) As on 1.4.1984 ONGC was drilling at 43 sites in the Onshore areas and 14 sites in the Offshore areas.

(b) Drilling at Maju-1 has been completed to a depth of 4020 Mts.

(c) Drilling work has since been completed and preparations are under way for testing the well.

(d) and (e). Prospects and the quantity of oil and gas expected to be found can be known only after testing of the well is completed.

Surveys for Oil being Conducted at Chanditala, Haripal and Serampore in District Hooghly

8607. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether preliminary surveys for oil are being conducted at Chanditala, Haripal and Serampore in the district of Hooghly ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The geophysical data collected is being processed.

Setting up of L.P.G. Bottling Plant in Durgapur, West Bengal

8608. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. is going to set up an LPG bottling plant in Durgapur (West Bengal) at a cost of Rs. 75 crores ; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is going to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Indian Oil Corportion Ltd. has plans to set up an LPG bottling plant at Durgapur (West Bengal) at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.2 crores, which is expected to be commissioned by December, 1986.

Target of Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

8609. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eastern Coalfields Limited has been able to reach its target of 25 million tonnes during 1983-84 ;

(b) if not, the shortfall and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the target of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The target of ECL for 1983-84 was fixed at 25.00 million tonnes but it was revised to 24.00 million tonnes by CIL. The total (Provisional) production during 1983-84 of ECL was 22.93 million tonnes which shows a shortfall of 1.07 million tonnes or 4.4% as compared to revised target but the production during 1983-84 was more by 0.25 million tonnes or 1.1% when compared to the production during previous year.

The shortfall in production in ECL during 1983-84 was attributable to various reasons such as inadequate power supply, absenteeism of workers, non-opening of mines due to demand of local people for jobs in excess of the norms for employment of land losers etc.

(c) The target of ECL during 1984-85 has been fixed at 25.10 million tonnes.

Telecast of Documentaries/Short Films on the Achievements of State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings during 1984-85

8610. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of State Government and public sector undertakings which have approached Doordarshan for telecasting special documentary and short films on their achievements during 1984-85 ;

(b) the names thereof and number of productions suggested and cost thereof ;

(c) whether any decision has been taken on the proposals, the break-up and details of the contracts so given ;

(d) the purpose of planning behind the

one-telecast TV films on National hook-up ;

(e) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the article entitled "Doordarshan Racket in close-up" in 'News Times' Hyderabad on 16 February, 1984 ; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof and action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No State Government and Public Sector Undertaking has so far in 1984-85 approached Doordarshan to telecast documentaries and short-films on their achievements.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) Such programmes are planned for inclusion in the National hook-up which have nationwide relevance and significance.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The report in the newspaper talks of the State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings awarding the contracts for production of documentaries/short-films for TV to Doordarshan's staffers or retired Doordarshan officials. Government has no information in regard to the details of production of these films by the State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings. The question of any enquiry in this regard, therefore, does not arise.

Government are, however, keen that the Public Sector Undertakings should make documentaries on their performance which can be shown on TV and cinema houses.

Setting up of gas based fertilizer plant at Guna by National Fertilizers Ltd.

8611. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the project to establish a Bombay High gas based fertilizer plant by National Fertilizers Limited at Vijaypur in Tehsil Raghongarh, District Guna has started ;

(b) if so, details of land acquisition, construction work, etc. done till 31 December, 1983 and the time-bound targets for its completion ; and

(c) the full details and data of the National Fertilizers Limited project and the targets fixed for the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Preliminary work for setting up infrastructure relating to the gas based fertilizer plant being implemented by M/s National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) at Vijaypur in Tehsil Raghongarh, Guna has started. Till 31st December, 1983 the following has been accomplished :

(i) Site survey and soil investigation was completed.

(ii) The clearance of the forest department and agricultural department for acquisition of land was obtained.

(iii) The construction of approach road, work relating to arrangement for construction water and power supply was in progress.

The anticipated time by which these works are expected to be completed is given below :—

(i)	Completion of land acquisition	May, 1984
(ii)	Construction of approach road	June, 1984
(iii)	Arrangements for construction water supply	May, 1984
(iv)	Arrangements for construction power supply.	June, 1984

(c) The profile of the Project and the targets fixed for the first three years are given in the statement.

Statement

Project at a Glance

1.	**Location**	:	Vijaipur, Dist. Guna (M.P.)
2.	**Product**		
	Urea	:	726,000 TPA
	Ammonia	:	445,500 TPA
3.	**Plant Capacities**		
	Ammonia	:	1350 TPD
	Urea	:	2 × 1100 TPD
4.	**Raw Materials**		
	Natural Gas—Feed	:	435×10^6 NM_3/Annum
	Natural Gas—Fuel	:	175×10^6 NM^3/Annum
5.	**Utilities**		
	Power	:	16 M.W.
	Water	:	12.5 MGD
6.	**Capital Requirement**		(Rs. Crores)
	Project Cost	:	587.1 Crores

The Schedule of Completion of Major Activities in the First 3 Years

(a)	Site grading and levelling completion	:	11 months from zero date.
(b)	Main plant civil works commencing	:	7 months from zero date.
(c)	Commissioning of water treatment plant	:	27 months from zero date.
(d)	Main plant construction completion	:	36 months from zero date.

Registered Postal Articles from Taj Mahal Post Office, Bombay to Bhiwandi Missing in Transit

8612. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :
SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA :
SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that registered postal articles despatched by the Textile Commissioner from Taj-Mahal Post Office, Bombay to many individuals in Bhiwandi are missing in postal transit vide letter No. CR-M-Case-2/81-82 dated 2.11.81 and dated 8-7-1983 from the Superintendent of Post Offices, Thane ;

(b) the reason for not completing the

enquiries so far ; and

(c) the reason for not delivering the articles to care parties like registered Associations, vide letter No. CR/M-Case/82 dated 17.8.83 of the Superintendent of Post Offices, Thane ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. Letter No. CR/M-Case-2/81-82 dated 2.11.81 refers to :

(i) Taj Mahal RL No. 5163 dated 8.10.80.

(ii) Taj Mahal RL No. 5101 dated 27.10.80 and

(iii) Taj Mahal RL No. 1713 dated 13.11.80.

Registered letters No. 5163 and 5101 were wrongly delivered. Contents of Regd. letter No. 5101 were subsequently received by the addressee. Regd. letter No. 1713 was returned to sender as the addressee was not found.

The letter No. CR-M-Case-2/81-82 dated 8.7.83 refers to :—

1. Taj Mahal RL No. 2524 dated 7.11.81.
2. Taj Mahal RL No. 1606 dated 3.7.81.
3. Taj Mahal RL No. 1605 dated 3.7 81.
4. Taj Mahal RL No. 1617 dated 3.7.81.
5. Taj Mahal RL No. 1713 dated 13.11.80.
6. Taj Mahal RL No. 4087 dated 28.1.81.

The complaint was time-barred and the relevant records were not available and as such no enquiries were made.

(b) In respect of letter dated 2.11.81 enquiries were completed and appropriate disciplinary action taken against the official responsible for wrong delivery of registered letters.

In regard to letter dated 8.7.83 the complaint was time-barred and no enquiries could be made as the relevant records were weeded out. The complainant was informed in person by S.P.Os. Thane West when the former met him.

(c) The letter No. CR/M-Case/82 dated 17.8.83 was an acknowledgement to the letter dated 9.8.83. Registered articles cannot be delivered to the care party in the absence of proper letter of authority from the addressees as required under rules of the Department. The complainant was informed accordingly when he discussed the issue with S.P.Os. Thane West.

Details of travels made by Members of Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal

8613. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the travels of the President and Members of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal during the past 18 months ;

(b) whether some Members of the tribunal visited Kanpur in December, 1983 by a chartered aircraft at the expense of an industrial house ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) A statement showing details of official tours of President and Members of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal during October, 1982 to March, 1984 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8249/84].

(b) No Member of the Tribunal visited Kanpur on an official tour during December, 1983. The Government has however, no information whether any Members of the Tribunal visited Kanpur on a private visit during this month.

(c) Does not arise.

Decision to close down Handidhua Colliery at Talcher, Orissa

8614. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE :
SHRI R.P. DAS :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to close down the Handidhua Colliery at Talcher, Orissa ;

(b) whether the Mines had been yielding 3500 Tonnes of Coal per month ;

(c) whether the provision of additional new hands would result in the extra production of 1000 tonnes ;

(d) if so, the reasons for closing down the mine ;

(e) whether any steps were taken to increase the production by employing additional new hands ;

(f) whether it is a fact that this colliery is producing high grade coal ;

(g) whether any memorandum or representation has been received from Orissa Coal Mines Labour Federation urging for reopening of the colliery and suggesting ways and means to increase the production ; and

(h) if so, the steps Government are taking on the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (d). Central Coalfields Ltd. suspended production from the Handidhua colliery at Talcher with effect from 27-2-84 due to the restrictions imposed by Director General of Mines Safety as there was danger of inundation from surface ; and dewatering work was going on.

(b) No, Sir. During the period from April 1983 to February, 1984, the mine has produced only 20,900 tonnes of coal.

(c) and (e). Provision of additional hands was not possible due to restrictions imposed by DGMS. Practically no production is possible for nearly 3 months during monsoon and the existing labour has to be utilised in other mines of the Area.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) Does not arise in view of the position indicated in reply to parts (a) and (d) above.

Letting out of Wakf properties in Delhi

8615. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 13 March, 1984 wherein it has been stated that there has been letting out of land and other properties worth millions of rupees belonging to the Delhi Wakf Board in different parts of the Capital, particularly in posh areas of South Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted ; and

(d) if so, action taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, no inquiry as such has been conducted. However, one case where a multi-storeyed building is under construction on land belonging to Wakf Board near Masjid Moth has been entrusted to anti-corruption Branch of Delhi Police and the same is under investigation. It may, however, be stated that the Delhi Administration has also mentioned

that the Lt. Governor had issued directives to the previous Delhi Wakf Board not to transfer any property in any manner without obtaining the prior approval of the Administrator, Delhi. The present Wakf Board has been advised to frame rules and guidelines for letting out wakf properties before restrictions on transfer of property under the said directives could be lifted.

Demand for Staff Quarters in Kerala

8616. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the percentage satisfaction of staff quarters in Kerala Circle ;

(b) the total number of quarters available and the total demand ;

(c) how many more quarters are required to meet the target ; and

(d) whether additional funds and land will be provided to meet the demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) :

		Postal	Telecom	Total
(a)		844 Qtrs. during 6th plan for 7.25%	741 Qtrs. during 6th plan for 5%	1585
(b)	Total Qtrs. available	387	312	699
	Demand	1500	812	2312
(c)		593	500	1093

(d) No, Sir. Due to shortage of funds in the 6th Plan, the demand can be met only progressively in next plan.

Allotment of Cable for Kerala

8617. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala requires larger quantum of cable due to the high vegetational growth and coconut trees ;

(b) if so, whether a demand has been made for a larger allotment of cable ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet the demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Cables of different sizes and lengths asked for by the G.M. Telecommunications, Kerala Circle, Trivandrum are being allotted/supplied on top priority.

Setting up of High Power Transmitter at Palghat

8618. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demand has been made that the proposed TV Centre at Palghat, Kerala should be a high power transmission centre ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) how much additional expenditure

will have to be incurred on a high power transmission centre and how many more areas could be covered ; and

(d) the difficulty, if any, in setting up a high power transmitter at Palghat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A High Power Transmitter costs about Rs. 270 lakhs and covers approximately 125 Kms., whereas a Low Power Transmitter costs about Rs. 23 lakhs and covers about 25 Kms. With the implementation of the schemes in hand, TV service is expected to be available to about 77.5% population of Kerala in 11 out of a total of 12 districts. A mator part of Palghat district is expected to get TV coverage from the proposed Low Power Transmitter at Palghat and High Power Transmitter at Cochin. There is no proposal for setting up a High Power TV Transmitter at Palghat at present. Provision of TV service to the uncovered areas will be considered in the future plans, depending on availability of resources.

Violation of Provisions of MRTP Act by M/s. Modi Industries, National Standards Duncans Limited and Voltas Limited

8619. SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken on the reports submitted by MRTP Commission on M/s. Modi Industries, M/s. National Standards Duncans Ltd. and M/s. Voltas Ltd. for violation of MRTP provisions ; and

(b) how many such cases are still under examination of the MRTP Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) The MRTP Commission had submitted these reports on references made to them by the Department of Company Affairs under Section 22 (3) (b) of the MRTP Act, in respect of the proposals received from M/s. Modi Industries, M/s. National Standard Duncan Limited and M/s. Voltas Limited for approval of the Central Government under Section 22 of the MRTP Act. These reports thus did not relate to the violation of the provisions of the MRTP Act, and as such, the question of taking any action for violation of the provisions of the MRTP Act on the basis of these reports does not arise.

(b) No such case is pending before the Commission.

Representation of SC/ST in Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and its Public Undertakings

8620. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees in his Ministry/Department and Public Undertakings under his administrative control, category-wise details for 'A', 'B', and 'C' staff, including Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes ;

(b) the total number of back log vacancies carried forward in his Ministry till date including SC/ST in his Ministry/Department ;

(c) whether it is a fact that adequate representation has not been provided to SC and ST in his Ministry/Department including Public Undertakings under his control ; and

(d) what is the Government's policy to fill up the back log and to give due representation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). The number of employees in the Ministry and its Media

Units, total number of back log vacancies carried forward and representation of SC and ST categorywise as on 1st January, 1983 is as under :—

Group	Total No. of posts	No. of back log vacancies carried forward	Percentage representation of SC and ST	
			SC	ST
A	1880	22	5.28	1.35
B	3612	57	11.86	2.35
C	11904	366	15.16	4.78

(d) According to the declared policy of the Government, generally 15% of posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes and the back log vacancies are carried forward upto 3 years. In pursuance of this policy, steps are taken to ensure that the back log between the targetted percentage of reservation and actual representation of SC/ST in various posts/ grades in the Ministry is reduced to the barest minimum.

Agencies/Dealerships of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. for Petrochemical Goods

8621. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agencies/dealerships of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. provided to firms and other persons for petro-chemical goods in the country till date ;

(b) whether any reservation has been provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(c) if so, the separate percentage of each reserved category ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) At present Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited have 7 dealers for Polybutadiene Rubber and 44 distributors for plastics in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Gobar Gas Plants in M.P.

8622. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Gobar gas Plants set up in Madhya Pradesh under the crash scheme of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 with district-wise break-up ;

(b) whether the scheme of community project Gobar gas plants has not yet succeeded in M.P. State and if so, the reasons thereof and the achievement uptil now ;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the new bio-gas technology invented in Gujarat in making a cheap (Rs. 1000) portable Gobar gas plant ; if so, the reaction of the K.V.I.C. thereon ; and

(d) whether Government are considering a new scheme to lease out Gobar gas plants to villagers instead of financial liability of subsidy and bank loans ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : (a) The Khadi

and Village Industries Commission did not have any crash scheme in Madhya Pradesh during the period under reference. The total number of biogas plants set up in Madhya Pradesh during the years 1980-81 to 1982-83, under the technical guidance of KVIC, is given below :—

Year	Total number of Biogas Plants set up
1980-81	210
1981-82	169
1982-83	105

District-wise break up in respect of these years will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) No, Sir. Under the scheme of Community/Institutional Biogas Plants Demonstration Programme, 18 Projects have been sanctioned so far in the State of Madhya Pradesh. One project has been commissioned at Indore and is functioning satisfactorily.

(c) Yes, Sir. A cheaper portable gobar gas plant is reported to have been developed in Gujarat. The KVIC have not yet evaluated the performance of this plant.

(d) No, Sir. The present scheme under the National Project on Biogas Development is proposed to be continued during the year 1984-85.

Filling up of the Post of Chief Producer in Films Division

8623. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the post of Chief Producer of Films Division has been lying vacant since April, 1983 ;

(b) whether Government have not been able to appoint any suitable person as the Chief Producer of Films Division ;

(c) whether due to this the administration and production of Films Division is suffering ;

(d) whether a retired person has been appointed as Producer on ad-hoc basis to look after the special documentaries of India's Freedom Movement for the year 1984-85 ;

(e) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the article entitled "Films Division's 2 Crore Bias" in Blitz weekly of 18 February, 1984 ; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The post of Chief Producer in Films Division is lying vacant since April, 1983. In accordance with the Recruitment Rules, the post is to be filled through Union Public Service Commission. The vacancy, this time fell on a reserved point for Scheduled Caste and therefore UPSC had advertised it in January, 1983 calling for applications from the SC candidate was found suitable for the post and the UPSC advised the Ministry in July, 1983 that a fresh requisition may be sent to them after a period of six months. Accordingly fresh requisition for the post was sent to the UPSC and the post has now been readvertised on 25th February, 1984.

(c) No, Sir. The current duties of the post of Chief Producer are being looked after by a Senior Officer of Films Division.

(d) No retired person has been appointed as Producer to look after the special documentaries of India's Freedom Movement. However, some of these documentaries are being produced by Films Division with its own staff under the supervision of a retired Chief Producer who has offered his services for this purpose free of charge.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. However, it is not

a factual report and there is no substance in the allegations made therein.

Rehabilitation of Refugee Families of Bettiah Camp at Jamshedpur

8624. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 52 refugee families of Bettiah Camp are still awaiting rehabilitation at Jamshedpur ever since 1977 ;

(b) whether it was proposed to rehabilitates them at Jamshedpur as and when the situation arising out of communal tension at Jamshedpur improves ;

(c) whether Government are taking steps to rehabilitate these remaining families at Jamshedpur since the situation arising out of communal disturbance has since improved there ;

(d) whether Government have urged the State Government of Bihar to try to rehabilitate the remaining families of Bettiah camp at Jamshedpur itself ;

(e) whether it is a fact that land for rehabilitating these refugees has been acquired ;

(f) whether complaints have been received from the 25 families already settled at Jamshedpur about deplorable conditions of living experienced by them ; and

(g) if so, the steps being taken to improve the conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It has been decided in consultation with the State Government to shift these families to places other than Jamshedpur for resettlement.

(e) The sities for resettlement of these families are to be selected by the State Government.

(f) and (g). The State Government has been requested to look into the grievances of these families and provide necessary facilities according to the approved pattern.

Increase in Prices of Streptomycin by Hindustan Antibiotics

8625. SHRI RAM KRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Antibiotics Limited have increased the prices of Streptomycin anti-TB drug, considerably ignoring Government's directives ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to bring down the prices ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir, M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited is selling bulk Streptomycin and Streptomycin Injection which are used for the treatment of T.B. at prices not exceeding the maximum prices fixed by the Government.

Production of Medicines by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.

8626. SHRI RAM KRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports about the malfunctioning and large scale irregularities in the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that crores of rupees of public money is wasted by the management of the Company ;

(c) whether various units of the company are not functioning to full capacity ;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(e) the details of production of the

following medicines, year-wise, since March, 1981 alongwith the installed capacity—(i) Penicillin (ii) Streptomycin (iii) Ampicillin and (iv) Vitamin 'C' ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Government has received some complaints.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Information with regard to the functioning of Noomycin plant, Gentamycin Plant, Ampicillin Plant and Vitamin 'C' Plant was furnished in reply to Unstarred Questions Nos. 7790, 7920, 7921 and 7922 respectively answered in the Lok Sabha on the 17th April, 1984.

According to the management of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited production of Penicillin, Streptomycin, Ampicillin and Vitamin 'C' in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 was as under :

Items	Unit	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Penicillin 1st Crystals	MMU	134.99	140.15	102.52
Bulk	"	90.65	83.86	68.52
Streptomycin	MT	91.01	107.54	120.12
Ampicillin	MT	7.01	5.89	14.59
Vitamin 'C'	MT	27.55	1.74	Nil

Production of Penicillin in 1982-83 was low because the demand for penicillin perse remained stationary and the demand for penicillin for use for the manufacture of 6 APA was yet to pick up.

Execution of expansion works in Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., by Private Consultants

8627. SHRI RAM KRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., got expansion works of its plant executed by private consultants at huge fees, although their own trained and experienced staff was sitting idle ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the reaction of Government towards the mis-management and huge losses being incurred by the Company ; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve its functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). According to the management of Hindustan Antibiotics (HAL) the company does not have a completely professional consulting engineering group. The Company, therefore, availed of the services of outside consultants viz. FACT Engineering and Design Organisation (a public sector organisation) and Industrial Consulting Bureau for their expansion programmes and Formulation Plant II. Consultancy fees paid to these organisations were less than 2.5% of the project costs.

(c) and (d). To remedy the situation arising from heavy accumulated cash losses, capital of HAL has been restructed.

Performance of public sector drug companies including HAL is being monitored regularly with a view to identifying the areas

where performance can be improved.

Important of Technology for manufacturing Streptomycin by Hindustan Antibiotics

8628. SHRI RAM KRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindustan Antibiotics Limited have imported technology for manufacturing streptomycin in the country, although indigenous technology is available ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Managing Director of the Company has visited several countries for importing technology ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Streptomycin plant of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) was set up in 1952 with technology supplied by M/s. Merck and Company, USA. Indigenous technology was not available at that time.

(c) and (d). With a view to secure better technology for Streptomycin, Chairman and Managing Director, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited visited China in May, 1983. The company is exploring the possibility of importing Streptomycin technology from China.

Lower Growth Rate in Indian Economy

8629. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act has been a major factor in the lower growth rate in the Indian Economy since 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether this has been pointed out by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Act implicitly discourages large companies and causes delays through its complicated procedures ;

(d) if so, whether FICCI have demanded any changes in the MRTP Act ;

(e) if so, whether Government have accepted the suggestions in this regard ; and

(f) if not, the main reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) The Indian Economy has shown buoyancy and growth since 1970. The MRTP Act aims at checking concentration of economic power and does not hinder growth.

(b) Government is not aware of any such statement made by FICCI.

(c) Save for the fact that proposals from large companies which are likely to lead to increase in concentration of economic power to the common detriment are generally discouraged, the other suggestions and assumptions made by the Hon'ble Member are not correct.

(d) to (f). The FICCI have suggested that sections 21 and 23 of the MRTP Act cause delay and serve no purpose and should be deleted from the Act. For the reasons stated above, these suggestions of the FICCI can not be accepted.

Rehabilitation and Modernisation Scheme Converting Suphala, Ammonia and Methanol Plants of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.

8630. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd, a Government of India Undertaking at Cembur, has chalked out a Rs. 83.82 crores rehabilitation and modernisation scheme, converting suphala, ammonia and methanol plants ;

(b) if so, whether the primary aim is to

rehabilitate the aging plants for maintaining their good performance ;

(c) if so, whether Government have examined the proposal ; and

(d) if so, by what time a final decision in regard to its implementation will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government have already approved the rehabilitation scheme of the Suphala Plant and the work has started on this.

The scheme of modernisation and expansion of methanol plant is under consideration.

Proposal for Setting up Captive Power Plants

8631. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has turned down the Coal Department's proposal for setting up 3 × 20 MW captive power plants ;

(b) if so, whether the proposal which was hanging fire for the last three years has been found uneconomical and highly capital intensive ;

(c) if so, whether the total commissioning cost of the captive units has been worked out at around Rs. 100 crores ;

(d) whether the Coal Department has suggested larger-sized units for the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and Central Coalfields Ltd. collieries ; and

(e) if so, the main reasons for the rejection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The proposal for setting up three Captive Power Stations of 2 × 10 MW for CIL areas is presently under appraisal by the concerned agencies.

(c) The present cost estimates for these stations is about Rs. 130 crores.

(d) The Coal India Ltd. are also examining the feasibility of setting up of larger Captive Power Plants in addition to these power stations.

(e) Does not arise.

Complaints Regarding False Metering of S.T.D. Phone Bills

8632. PROF. P J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are receiving numerous complaints of false metering of S.T.D. phone bills ;

(b) the steps being taken to remove the fear in the minds of phone subscribers that such bills are not being tampered, due to the manipulations at the exchange level ; and

(c) the latest vigilance measures initiated in 1984 to curb this menace of over-billing people, simply because their phones are tampered with by telephone employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) We do receive some complaints about excess billing but their percentage with reference to number of bills issued is very small.

(b) and (c). Following steps are being taken to detect and curb the misuse of S.T.D. facilities at exchange level :—

(i) Instructions have been issued to seal individual subscribers meters located at telephone exchange to prevent malpractices and to lock meter room to prevent unauthorised entry.

(ii) Entry to main Distribution Frame Room has been banned to unauthorised persons to avoid possibility of disconnection the metering wires.

(iii) Flying Squads have been formed in all Metropolitan Districts to carry out random checks of meters, associated lines and equipments.

(iv) Supervision is being tightened.

Following steps are also being taken to avoid possibility of misuse of S.T.D. facilities in the outdoor plant :—

(i) Raising and locking of distribution points.

(ii) Locking of cabinets and pillars.

(iii) Section 25 of Indian Telegraph Act is being suitably amended to make unauthorised diversion of line as a cognisable offence.

No new measures have been initiated in 1984 but implementation of existing measures is being closely watched.

Promotional Avenues in Certain Posts in Group 'C' in Mica, Iron Ore and Manganese Ore, Limestone and Dolamite Mines and Beedi Welfare Organisations

8633. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are certain posts in Group 'C' in all the welfare organisations, viz. Mica, Iron Ore and Manganese Ore, Limestone and Dolamite mines and Beedi welfare organisations which do not have promotional avenues ;

(b) if so, designation of the posts, scales of pay and number of persons working against such posts ;

(c) what action Government have taken to provide relief to those working for more than 15 years without any promotion or stagnating at the maximum of the scale ; and

(d) what Government propose to do immediately to remove frustration among the employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing designation of the posts, scales of pay and number of persons working against such posts, is enclosed.

(c) Relief is being provided to such employees as per the instruction issued by the Central Government from time to time.

(d) A proposal to amend the existing Recruitment Rules for providing better promotional prospects to such employees, is under examination.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the post	Scale of pay	No. of posts
1	2	3	4
1.	Sister-In-Charge	Rs. 550-750/-	3
2.	Asstt. Secretary	Rs. 550-900/-	1
3.	Head Master	Rs. 440-750/-	2
4.	Stenographer	Rs. 425-700/-	8
5.	Hindi Translator	Rs. 425-700/-	1

1	2	3	4
6.	Vaidya	Rs. 425-640/-	29
7.	Lab. Technician	Rs. 380-560/-	7
8.	Mechanics	Rs. 380-560/-	1
9.	Pharmacist	Rs. 330-560/-	80
10.	Lady Health Visitor	Rs. 330-560/-	3
11.	Field Worker	Rs. 330-560/-	4
12.	Radio-grapher	Rs. 330-560/-	3
13.	Asstt. Librarian	Rs. 330-560/-	1
14.	X-Ray Technician	Rs. 330-560/-	4
15.	Cinema-operator	Rs. 330-480/-	15
16.	Hostel-warden	Rs. 260-400/-	1
17.	Lady Social Worker	Rs. 260-400/-	5
18.	Games Supervisor	Rs. 260-400/-	5
19.	Lab. Asstt	Rs. 260-430/-	5
20.	Adult Education Instructor	Rs. 260-400/-	2
21.	Electrician	Rs. 260-350/-	3
22.	Plumber	Rs. 260-350/-	1
23.	Driver	Rs. 260-350/-	127
24.	Driver-cum-Cinema Operator	Rs. 260-350/-	6
25.	Mid-wife	Rs. 260-350/-	21
26.	Pump-Driver	Rs. 260-350/-	2
27.	Store-Keeper	Rs. 260-400/-	1
28.	Care-Taker	Rs. 260-400/-	2

Allocation of funds to States for legal aid to the poor

8634. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
SHRI ERA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated by Government to the States during the year 1983-84 for providing legal aid to the poor State-wise ; and

(b) how much amount had been spent by the States State-wise ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to make legal aid available to the rural people, especially to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections under the ingrated Development Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) No amounts are allocated by the Central Government to the States for providing legal aid. However, on the recommendations of the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, the Central Government makes grants-in-aid to the Legal Aid and Advice Boards of States and also other institutions for providing legal aid and for other connected specified purposes. The details are as per statement enclosed.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the floor of the House.

(c) According to the Model Scheme evolved by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes on the pattern of which the States are required to formulate schemes, free legal aid and services are to be provided to persons whose income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 6000/- per annum. The Scheme applies equally to any person hailing from rural or urban area. In respect of women, children, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, there is no limitation as to income to make them eligible for free legal aid. The interests of weaker sections also, under the Integrated Development Programme, are taken into account in rendering legal aid.

Statement

Statement Showing the Details of Grant-in-aid Sanctioned to the State Governments etc., during the Year 1983-84.

S.No.	Name of the Institution/ State Legal Aid Board etc.	Amount of Grant Rs.	Purpose
1	2	3	4
1.	Govt. Law College, Pondicherry	20,000/-	Implementation of legal aid programme.
2.	Govt. of Nagaland, Kohima.	1,00,000/-	Implementation of Legal Aid Programme including setting up of legal aid clinics in the State.
3.	Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee.	3,84,000/-	For giving legal aid in cases coming before the Supreme Court.

1	2	3	4
4.	Delhi Legal Aid and Advice Board.	3,74,000/-	Legal Aid Programme in the U.T. of Delhi.
5.	District Legal Aid and Advice Board, Mysore.	3,500/-	Holding Legal Aid Camps.
6.	Deptt. of Laws, H.P. University, Simla.	2,000/-	Holding Legal Aid Camp at Kinnaur, H.P.
7.	Maharashtra State Legal Aid and Advice Board.	50,000/-	Meeting 50% of the expenses envisaged on the setting up of the Legal Aid Clinics in Ten Colleges in the State of Maharashtra.
8.	Govt. Arts College, Alwar. (Rajasthan)	10,000/-	Legal Aid Camps, publication of Pamphlets and Legal Literacy Programme.
9.	Sikkim State Leagal Aid and Advice Board, Gangtok. (Sikkim)	7,500/-	Holding Legal Aid Camps.
10.	Rajasthan State Legal Aid and Advice Board, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	1,000/-	Publishing about 1100 copies of the pamphlets entitled 'Premises and Rent Control Act'.
11.	J and K Legal Aid Committee.	30,000/-	Setting up of legal aid clinics in the State of J and K.
12.	Sri Venkateshwara University, P.G. Deptt. of Law, Faculty of Law Tirupathi. (Andhra Pradesh)	5,000/-	Legal Aid Clinic Programme.
13.	Govt. Law College, Calicut. (Kerala)	6,000/-	Legal Aid Clinic Programme.
14.	Deptt. of Law, University of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu (Tawi).	10,000/-	For the functioning of legal aid centre.
15.	Deptt. of Law, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh. (Uttar Pradesh)	10,000/-	Legal Aid Clinic in Deptt. of Law.
16.	Govt. of Goa, Daman and Diu, Panaji. (Goa)	25,000/-	Implementation of legal aid programme in the U.T. of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya State Legal Aid and Advice Board, Shillong. (Assam)	75,000/-	Implementation of legal aid programme in the State of Meghalaya.
18.	Orissa Legal Aid and Advice Board, Cuttack.	1,00,000/-	Implementation of various legal aid programme.
19.	Tamil Nadu Legal Aid and Advice Board.	1,0 0,000/-	For holding legal aid camps.
20.	Kerala Legal Aid Society, High Court of Kerala, Cochin.	50,000/-	For implementation of legal aid programme in the State of Kerala

बाड़मेर, जैमलमेर और जोधपुर में इलैक्ट्रानिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापिन करना

8635. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों व विशेषकर राजस्थान के बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर और जोधपुर जिलों में अत्यधिक गर्मी के कारण अधिक तापमान और तेज हवाओं के चलने से मशीनों में रेत घुस जाने के कारण टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज प्राय: खराब पड़े रहते हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन क्षेत्रों में इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज न लगाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) देश में इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंजों की कमी के कारण इस समय बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर और जोधपुर में इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज स्थापित करना फिलहाल सम्भव नहीं होगा।

राजस्थान के बाड़मेर-जोधपुर में एक्सिअल केबल परियोजना

8636. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द जैन** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान की बाड़मेर-जोधपुर को एक्सियल केबल परियोजना में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है और तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उक्त परियोजना का कार्य किस निश्चित तिथि तक पूरा हो जाएगा ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) योजना को मंजूरी दे दी गई है और उपस्कर तथा संस्थापना सामग्री के लिए आदेश दे दिए गए हैं।

(ख) योजना के वर्ष 1988-89 में चालू हो जाने की सम्भावना है।

गोहाटी तेल शोधक कारखानों की तेल टंकी का फटना

8637. **श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार** :
श्री राम लाल राही :

क्या **ऊर्जा मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 12 मार्च, 1984 के "नवभारत टाइम्स" के पृष्ठ पांच पर "तेल की टंकी फटी" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम

गोहाटी "तेल शोधक की तेल टंकी" फटने से कितना नुकसान हुआ है ;

(ग) इसके क्या कारण हैं और इसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार हैं ;

(घ) दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ङ) क्या ऐसी दुर्घटना पहले भी हुई है और यदि हां, तो कब और उसके क्या कारण थे ?

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। गोहाटी रिफाइनरी में स्थित गैसोलीन टैंक संख्या 10 में 4 मार्च, 1984 को रिसीव हो गया था। तथापि, 546 मीटर टन मोटर स्प्रिट उत्पादन की शुद्ध हानि हुई थी जिसका मूल्य 12.04 लाख रुपये था।

(ग) और (घ) टैंक में रिसाव धातु में जंग लगने के कारण कट जाने से हुआ था। इसके लिए किसी व्यक्ति विशेष को उत्तरदायी नहीं बनाया जा सकता।

(ङ) जी, नहीं।

Sharing Cost of Bridges by Bbakra Beas Management Board and Himachal Pradesh

8638. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh or the representative of the people from the State have proposed to the Bhakra Beas Management Board to share the cost of six bridges in various parts of Bilaspur and Una Districts which have been necessitated on account of the emergence of Gobind Sagar lake consequent upon the construction of Bhakra Dam on the soil of Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the extent to which the B.B.M.B. and the Central Government have decided to finance the construction of these bridges and the total amount offered as share in this regard ; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the B.B.M.B. and Central Government to discharge its responsibility to the people living in the regions which have been adversely affected by the provision of irrigation and power to the neighbouring States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Of the six bridges, proposals relating to the sharing of cost of (i) bridge at Dehar, (ii) bridge over Alhi Khad and (iii) bridge and Bhajwani were examined by the Bhakra Beas Management Board. Full details in respect of the remaining three bridges have not been received by B.B.M.B.

As substitute/alternate bridges, as recommended by Inter-Departmental Group formed by the Government of India, Ministry of Transport, have already been constructed at various locations in the reservoir area at BBMB, expenses, the partner States of BBMB are not agreeable to share the cost of any new bridge(s) as they feel this is not their responsibility. There is also no possibility of meeting the expenditure by the Ministry of Energy.

Gas-Based Thermal Power Stations

8639. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are actively considering to set up some gas based thermal power stations as desired by Gujarat State Electricity Board ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons why such type of power generating plants could not be considered in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). A proposal of Gujarat Electricity Board for a

3×130 MW gas based combined cycle package plan at Kawas at an estimated cost of Rs. 273.67 crores has been received by Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic appraisal. The firm availability of gas for this project has not yet been established. The project can be cleared by C.E.A. after necessary inputs have been tied-up.

(c) A gas based thermal power project (1×3 MW) at Ramgarh at Rajasthan has been accorded techno-economic clearance by G.E.A. Rajasthan State Electricity Board has also recently submitted project schemes for installation of two gas based thermal power stations of 400 MW each at Sawai Madhopur and Banswara for techno-economic appraisal by C.E.A. No proposals for gas based power projects have been received from Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Exhibition of Feature Films by Bhopal Circle Office of Information and Broadcasting Ministry

8640. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of documentary and feature films exhibited by the Bhopal circle office of Information and Broadcasting Ministry during 1983-84 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the rural areas of Vidisha, Raisen and Sihore districts have been covered in the above programmes ; and

(d) if so, village-wise details of various programmes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) During 1983-84, the Bhopal units of the Directorate of Field Publicity screened eight feature films and eighty three documentaries by rotation.

(b) The information is given in statement-I.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The information is given in statement-II.

Statement-I

A—Feature Films

Sl. No.	Name of the Films
1	2
1.	Anand
2.	Saat Hindustani
3.	Shaheed
4.	Pahla Kadam
5.	Aankh ka Tara
6.	Chupke Chupke
7.	Punar Milan
8.	Naya Daur.

B—Documentaries

1.	Sabarmati Ke Sant
2.	Asiad I to V
3.	Bhagya Ki Rekha
4.	A Programme for Progress
5.	Lesson from Life
6.	Sapna
7.	Magnificient Memories
8.	Parvati
9.	Raidas
10.	Beat T.B.
11.	Symphony of Industrial Struggle
12.	Doctor's Advice

1	2
13.	Ramu Ki Kahani
14.	Sukhi Pariwar
15.	Swasthya Ka Sandesh
16.	Bottled Cannibals
17.	Andhere Se Ujale mein
18.	Sahara (Part I and II)
19.	Ek Dulhan Ki Maut
20.	Kal Udas Na Hogi
21.	Subah Ka Bhula
22.	Nutrition for Better Health
23.	An Accident
24.	Kanchan Janga
25.	Magazine No. 11
26.	Coming Crises
27.	Chaos
28.	Dry Leaves
29.	Wild Life
30.	Dr. Mohammed Iqbal
31.	Tista Ke Kinare Kinare
32.	Khud Jio Auron Ko Bhi Jine Do
33.	Sangam
34.	Jadu Ka Shankh
35.	Physically Fit
36.	Tradition of Honour
37.	A Little Thought
38.	Rural India

1	2
39.	Our Own House
40.	Mirza Ghalib
41.	Save Grain
42.	At Last
43.	Rats
44.	News Magazine No. 16
45.	To What End
46.	Bhai Bhai
47.	Darul Uloom
48.	Apane Haat Jagannath
49.	Radha Krishna
50.	Homage to Teacher
51.	Kathakali
52.	Bhutan Road
53.	This My Land
54.	Prayaschit
55.	Bright Career
56.	Kachra Mat Phenko
57.	Jeevan Jyoti
58.	Paropkar
59.	Daru Zahar Hai
60.	SLV III
61.	World with Wings
62.	His Memory We Cherish
63.	Leprosy
64.	Four Minutes

1	2
65.	Baat Meri Manoji
66.	Murjhai Kaliyan
67.	Nehru and his Visions
68.	Chandra Shekhar Azad
69.	Race with Death
70.	Do Bhai
71.	Your Choice
72.	Bap Re Bap
73.	Folk Dances of Goa
74.	Madadgar
75.	Call of the Bigul
76.	India
77.	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
78.	Sher Aur Khargosh
79.	Dahej Ek Kalank
80.	Meena
81.	Gaon Ka Rasta
82.	Kamali
83.	India—India

Statement-II

Village-Wise Details of Various Programmes

Sl. No.	Name of Villages	Film Shows	
1	2	3	
	I. Vidisha District		
1.	Chidoliya	5	
2.	Hansha	1	
3.	Garod	1	
4.	Moondra	1	
5.	Bareth	1	
6.	Fatehpur	1	
7.	Jugaichak	1	
8.	Jorod	1	
9.	Mudera	1	
10.	Muradpur	1	
11.	Udaipura (Mela)	1	
12.	Kurwa-i Chauk (Shrinagar)	1	
13.	Fathehpur	1	
14.	Jagaicheek	1	
15.	Amadhana	1	
16.	Chanda Dhana	1	
	II. Raisen District		
1.	Pachama	1	
2.	Duganiya	1	
3.	Rajwada	1	
4.	Thala Bamori	1	
5.	Chind	1	
6.	Hoshiyari	1	
7.	Gudawal	1	
8.	Khusiyari	1	
9.	Raisen	4	(DAVP Exh.)
		5	(AAPP)

1	2	3
10.	Amarawati	1
11.	Pathari Tapre	1
12.	Pagneshwar	1
13.	Obedullaganj	1
14.	Ankalpur	3
15.	Sinotiya	1
16.	Pipariya Ganju	1
17.	Nadora	2
18.	Dewatiya	2
19.	Dahod	1
20.	Mandideep	1
21.	Misrod	1
22.	Semra (Mela)	4
23.	Barjorpur	1
24.	Purapipaliya	1
25.	Deewanganj	1
26.	Silwani	—
27.	Chicholi	—
28.	Muwai	—
29.	Saikhera	—
30.	Manpur	—

III. Sehore District

1.	Nasrullaganj	1
2.	Basdeo (Mela)	3
3.	Gillore	1
4.	Etawa	1
5.	Budhni	2
6.	Phuti Baudi	1
7.	Khajuriya	1
8.	Ashta (Exhi)	6
9.	Pipaliya	1
10.	Semri (Mela)	4
11.	Rehti (Mela)	2
12.	Bori Gaon	1
13.	Ratan Pur	1
14.	Salkanpur Mela	3
15.	Kelerama	1
16.	Nadan	1
17.	Guradiya	1
18.	Alipur	1
19.	Kolhukheri	1
20.	Beerpur	1
21.	Al Sanguta	1
22.	Sehore	—

ITI's Opened during Sixth Five Year Plan

8641. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new ITI's opened during current Five Year Plan ;

(b) what was the target fixed for opening of ITI's ; and

(c) the State-wise details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) 330 ITI's have been opened upto 31.7.1983 during the current five year plan.

(b) No numerical target for opening of ITI's in various States is fixed under the Plan. Opening of new ITI's comes within the purview of State Governments/Union Territories. This Ministry is concerned with grant of affiliation to ITI's and prescription of training standards.

(c) Question does not arise in view of answer to part (b) above.

मध्य प्रदेश के जिलों में नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची

8642. **श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के भोपाल, इन्दौर, जबलपुर, ग्वालियर, रायपुर बिलासपुर, उज्जैन, सागर और सतना जिलों में नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शन के लिए, अलग-अलग कितने लोग प्रतीक्षा सूची में हैं ;

(ख) इन प्रतीक्षा सूचियों में लोगों को नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शन कब तक दे दिए जाएंगे ; और

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त नगरों के लिए टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज विस्तार योजनाओं की मंजूरी दे दी गई है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) इन शहरों में नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची में दर्ज व्यक्तियों की संख्या 31-3-84 को इस प्रकार थी :—

भोपाल	2,982
इन्दौर	8,425
जबलपुर	1,729
ग्वालियर	1,170
रायपुर	1,947
बिलासपुर	497
उज्जैन	837
सागर	237
सतना	225

(ख) मौजूदा प्रतीक्षा सूची को 7वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तरोत्तर रूप से निपटाने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) जी, हां।

Workers Participation in I.O.C. Management

8643. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether workers participation in the management is being introduced in Indian Oil Corporation ;

(b) if so, from what date ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Oil Corporation have drawn up detailed Action Plans in consultations with the experts of National Productivity Council and Public Enterprises Centre for Continuing Education and propose to take initial actions from end April, 1984.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Programme for Indigenisation of Equipment Related to Oil Exploration

8644. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched a large programme for indigenisation of equipment related to oil exploration with a view to reducing imports of such equipment which involves substantial foreign exchange ;

(b) if so, when such programme has been launched in the country ;

(c) the amount, worth import substitu-

tion, which has been saved since the launching of such programme ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts towards indigenisation of oilfield equipment and services have been going on for quite some time but they were intensified recently with the constitution of an Empowered Committee of Secretaries in 1983 specially for this purpose.

(c) and (d). Some of the major items of equipment for which orders on indigenous sources have already been placed are offshore platforms, offshore jack-up rigs, drillship, OSVs, MSVs, Onland Rigs etc. About Rs. 153 crores in foreign exchange were saved during 1982-83 by the ONGC on this account.

Agreement Signed with a French Firm for Oil Exploration

8645. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil India Ltd. has signed agreement with a French firm for oil exploration in the country ;

(b) if so, the areas identified for oil exploration in the country with French aid ;

(c) the time by which the oil exploration works are expected to be started in the country with French help ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHR GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Oil India Limited (OIL) have signed a contract with Compagnie Generale De Geophysique (CGG), a French company, for conducting seismic surveys in Rajasthan. The contract provides for (a) conducting seismic surveys for acquisition of data ; (b) processing of seismic data and (c) preliminary interpretation of the seismic data. This contract would be financed under Indo-French Financial Protocol between the Government of India and the French Government for the foreign exchange component. The seismic survey operations under this contract are expected to commence in July/August, 1984 and will cover 7200 line kilometres in the Great Thar Desert, mainly in the Districts of Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur and Ganganagar in the State of Rajasthan over a period of approximately 22 months.

Donations to Political Parties by Companies

8646. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to remove the ban on company donations to political parties for elections and to provide tax relief to such donor companies ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Opening of Post Offices in Gram Panchayat Headquarters in Orissa

8647. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gram Panchayat Headquarters in Orissa not provided with post offices ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide post offices in all Gram Panchayat Headquarters during the Sixth Plan period ;

(c) how many proposals for upgradation

of Post Offices are under consideration of Government with detailed particulars ; and

(d) how many of them are to be operated during the Sixth Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) 345.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) 15. Detailed particulars are given in the Statement.

(d) All subject to lifting of ban imposed by the Government on creation of new posts.

Statement

Detailed particulars of upgradation of post offices in Orissa

Name of the district	Name of the Post Offices under consideration
Ganjam	1. Munisipentha EDBO to departmental Sub-Office.
Balasore	1. Dungura EDBO 2. Andri EDBO } to departmental sub office.
Keonjhar	1. Palaspanga EDBO 2. Ramchandrapur EDSO 3. Kesudarapal EDSOs } to departmental sub office.
Puri	1. Khalisahi EDBO 2. Balugaon Nayagarh EDBO 3. Nayasantha EDBO. 4. Manikagada. 5. Khadagri.
Sundergarh	1. Sahajbahal EDBO to DSO 2. Uditangar DSO to HO.
Sambalpur	1. Nantideul EDSO to DSO.
Mayurbhanj	1. Udla DSO to HO.

घरों में एक से अधिक टेलीफोन रखने पर अतिरिक्त उपस्कर

8648. **श्री छोतू भाई गामित** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार, उन व्यक्तियों पर, जिनके घरों में एक से अधिक टेलीफोन हैं, अतिरिक्त उपस्कर लगाने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) एक ही उपभोक्ता के आवास पर दूसरे टेलीफोन के लिए पंजीकरण पर कुछ प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का प्रस्ताव है।

अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी और क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के समाचारपत्रों में सरकारी विज्ञापनों पर खर्च

8649. **श्री छोतू भाई गामित** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान अलग-अलग सरकारी विज्ञापनों पर कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की गई ; और

(ख) (एक) अंग्रेजी, (दो) हिन्दी और (तीन) क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के समाचार पत्रों में सरकारी विज्ञापनों पर खर्च की गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच०के०एल० भगत) :(क)और (ख) 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा रिलीज किए गए विज्ञापनों पर हुए व्यय का ब्यौरा निम्नानुसार है :

भाषा	व्यय (रुपयों में)	
	1981-82	**198 -83**
अंग्रेजी	1,18,42,645	72,41,349
हिन्दी	1,00,31,103	1,33,32,897
अन्य भाषाएं	1,73,66,131	1,93,93,214
योग :	3,92,39,879	3,99,67,460

Suggestions by International Conference on Energy Management

8650. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Conference on Energy Management in Industry held in New Delhi made some suggestions last year ;

(b) whether the UNIDO established contact and coordination with developing countries for conservation and management of energy ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). The Association of Indian Engineering Industry in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) had organised a Conference on "Energy Management in Industry" in New Delhi in January, 1983. The Conference laid stress on energy conservation and recommended measures to improve the energy efficiency of equipments, processes and technologies. UNIDO has broadly endorsed the recommendations made at the Conference. UNIDO has been playing an active role in the area of energy management by organising training programme and sectoral meetings on energy conservation in industry.

Bursting of LPG Cylinders used for Domestic Cooking

8651. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been increase in the incidents of bursting of LPG cylinders used for domestic cooking this year as compared to the last year ;

(b) if so, the details of these incidents for the last year as well as till now, particularly in Delhi ;

(c) whether some cases of death and injury have also taken place in the capital and if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the preventive measures Government have taken to check these incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). During 1982-83 only one accident of bursting of LPG cylinder was reported. In this case the accident took place when a gas cylinder was removed by the customer from his residence in Bellary in Karnataka, to a hut in Lakshmipuram. The hut caught fire as a result of which the cylinder stored there exploded causing death of 2 persons. During 1983-84 one accident

of cylinder busting was reported. This accident took place in Naraina village, New Delhi when a delivery boy along with his helper was transferring LPG from one cylinder to another in an unauthorised manner. In the process the leaking gas is reported to have caught fire from a lit kerosene stove which was in use in the premises resulting in bursting of one cylinder. In this accident 4 persons were injured.

(d) Oil Companies have taken several steps for educating customers in safe use of LPG domestic equipments. They include issuance of booklets, Do's and Don't hand outs, newspaper and magazine advertisements, Radio and TV advertisements, house survey and training of delivery boys etc.

Fresh Guidelines for Film Censorship

8652. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to issue fresh guidelines for film censorship ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

Super Thermal Power Stations at Coastal Locations

8653. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expert panel has suggested the setting up of new super thermal stations at coastal locations with a facility of coal supply through sea routes ;

(b) if so, whether the group has further suggested the development of alternative means to transport coal in the Seventh Plan ;

(c) other suggestions made by the expert panel ;

(d) those suggestions which have been accepted ; and

(e) the steps being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Opening of Cinema Halls in Rural Areas

8654. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals to establish cinema halls, especially in rural areas, to screen quality films to the people at reasonable rates ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The Government of India do not at present have any proposal to establish cinema halls on their own. However, the National Film Development Corporation, a Central Government Public Sector Undertaking operates a scheme of providing financial assistance for construction of cinema houses in rural, semi-urban and urban areas. Under this scheme, the Corporation advances a loan of Rs. 1 lakh to those who want to construct cinema houses in rural areas. One of the conditions for grant of loan is that 50% of the playing time will be made available for screening of NFDC films.

Expenditure on Salaries of Artistes in A.I.R. and Doordarshan

8655. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of expenditure in-

curred by All India Radio towards salaries of artistes and its administrative expenditure, year-wise, during the last four years ; and

(b) similar figures for Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The figures of expenditure incurred on the Salaries of 'Staff Artists' and that under 'Direction and Administration' in All India Radio and Doordarshan during 1980-81 to 1983-84 are given in statement enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing figures of expenditure incurred on the Salaries of 'Staff Artists' and that under 'Direction and Administration' In All India Radio and Doordarshan during 1980-81 to 1983-84

(Figures in lakhs of Rs.)

Year	All India Radio		Doordarshan	
	Expenditure on Salaries of Staff Artists	Administration	Expenditure on Salaries of Staff Artists	Administration
1980-81	447.81	116.00	159.21	28.76
1981-82	499.12	129.01	187.53	33.32
1982-83	578.89	156.58	235.26	50.59
1983-84	639.37	177.69	272.78	65.19

Extension of STD Facility during Seventh Five Year Plan

8656. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places which have direct dialling system with Delhi and State capitals as on 1.4.84.

(b) the names of the cities and places which are shortly to be connected with STD facilities between Delhi and State capitals during 1984-85 and 1985-86 ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to extend STD facilities to the maximum number of places during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a)

(i) The Names of State Capitals having direct dialling system with Delhi is in Statement-I.

(ii) The names of places which have direct dialling system with their respective state capitals is placed at Statement-II.

(b) The names of cities and places which are likely to be connected to STD network for access to Delhi and State Capitals during 1984-85 and 1985-86 are given below :

(i) The names of cities and places likely to have access to Delhi subject to timely supply of equipments :

During 1984-85

(a) Nainital (b) Durg (c) Karimnagar (d) Kurnool (e) Midnapore (f) Suri

During 1985-86

(a) Agartala (b) Imphal (c) Idikki (d) Chingavanam (e) Ahmednagar (f) Dewas (g) Burhanpur (h) Bhusawal (i) Bhavnagar (j) Daltonganj (k) Hazaribagh (l) Bidar (m) Beawar

(ii) The names of places likely to be connected for STD facility with State Capital subject to timely supply of equipment *during 1984-85*

(1) Karimnagar (2) Kurnool (3) Nainital (4) Midnapore (5) Suri (6) Idikki (7) Chingavanam (8) Ahmednagar (9) Durg (10) Burhanpur

During 1985-86

(1) Bhusawal (2) Bhavnagar (3) Daltonganj (4) Hazaribagh (5) Sirsi (6) Bidar (7) Beawar (8) Agartala (9) Imphal (10) Dewas

(c) For expanding STD facilities during 7th Five-year plan it is proposed to import 22,000 lines of digital electronic type of trunk automatic exchange lines to be installed at 16 different stations in the country to be followed by progressive manufacture of this equipment in the country which will enable provision of STD facilities to more number of stations.

Statement-I

List of Stations Connected with Delhi through STD and TAX

Sl. No.	Name of the Station
1	2
	(A) State Capitals
1.	Aizwal
2.	Bangalore
3.	Bhopal
4.	Bhubaneshwar
5.	Bombay
6.	Calcutta
7.	Chandigarh
8.	Dispur
9.	Gandhinagar
10.	Gangtok
11.	Hyderabad
12.	Jaipur
13.	Kohima
14.	Lucknow
15.	Madras
16.	Panjim
17.	Patna
18.	Pondicherry
19.	Shillong
20.	Simla
21.	Srinagar
22.	Trivandrum
23.	Itanagar

Statement-II

Places having Direct STD Facilities with their Respective State Capitals

I. Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad)

1. Kompalli
2. Patencheru
3. Adilabad
4. Adoni
5. Anantpur
6. Hanumankonda
7. Khammam
8. Mehboobnagar
9. Varangal
10. Nalgonda
11. Guntakal
12. Nandyal
13. Cuddapah
14. Sangareddi
15. Chittor
16. Guntur
17. Srikakulam
18. Ongole
19. Kakinada
20. Machlipatnam
21. Nellore
22. Vishakhapatnam
23. Vijayanagaram
24. Vijayawada

II. Assam (Gauhati)

III. Bihar (Patna)

1. Muzaffarpur
2. Chhapra
3. Darbhanga
4. Lehrisarai
5. Samastipur
6. Arrah
7. Sasaram
8. Jamshedpur
9. Katihar
10. Motihari
11. Dalmianagar
12. Ranchi
13. Dhanbad

IV. Gujarat (Gandhinagar)

1. Ahmedabad
2. Jamnagar
3. Baroda
4. Rajkot
5. Nadiad
6. Bulsar
7. Surat
8. Mehsana

V. Haryana (Chandigarh)

1. Ambala
2. Karnal
3. Panipat
4. Gurgaon
5. Rohtak
6. Hissar
7. Sirsa
8. Yamunanagar
9. Faridabad

VI. Himachal Pradesh (Simla)

1. Mandi

VII. Jammu and Kashmir (Srinagar)

1. Jammu
2. Anantnag
3. Sopore
4. Baramula
5. Udhampur

VIII. Karnataka (Bangalore)

1. Belgaum
2. Mysore
3. Davangare
4. Shimoga
5. Tumkur
6. Mangalore
7. Udipi
8. Hubli
9. Penambur
10. Bellary
11. Ullai
12. Bhadrawati
13. Dharwar
14. Hasan
15. Markaga
16. Gadag
17. Harihar
18. Hosur
19. Karwar
20. Bhagalkot
21. Chitradurga

IX. Kerala (Trivandrum)

1. Ernakulam
2. Quilon
3. Kottayam
4. Chenganur
5. Neyatinkara
6. Alleppey
7. Tiruvalla
8. Kottarakara
9. Palai
10. Kozhikode
11. Adoor
12. Kundara
13. Malapuram
14. Trichur
15. Palghat
16. Cannanore

X. Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal)

1. Indore
2. Sehore
3. Jabalpur
4. Ujjain
5. Sagar
6. Khandwa
7. Bilaspur
8. Raipur
9. Gwalior

XI. Maharashtra (Bombay)

1. Aurangabad
2. Pune
3. Nasik
4. Vashi
5. Sholapur
6. Amravati
7. Bhivandi
8. Jalgaon
9. Kalyan
10. Kolpewadi
11. Kopergaon
12. Puntamba
13. Rahata
14. Sangli
15. Jaisingpur
16. Pimpri
17. Miraj
18. Kolhapur
19. Akola
20. Nagpur
21. Wardha
22. Yeotmal
23. Thane

XII. Nagaland (Kohima)

1. Dimapur

XIII. Orissa (Bhubaneshwar)

1. Berhampur
2. Cuttack

XIV. Punjab (Chandhigarh)

1. Amritsar
2. Jalandhar
3. Ludhiana
4. Patiala
5. Ferozpur
6. Bhatinda
7. Sangrur
8. Rajpura

XV. Rajasthan (Jaipur)

1. Ajmer
2. Alwar
3. Bharatpur
4. Kota
5. Udaipur

XVI. Sikkim (Gangtok)

XVII. Tamilnadu (Madras)

1. Madurai
2. Chidambaram
3. Chingelpet
4. Mayuram
5. Manargudi
6. Nagapatnam
7. Tiruvarur
8. Vellore
9. Villupuram
10. Renigunta
11. Ranipet
12. Gudur
13. Ambur
14. Trichi
15. Kanchipuram
16. Coimbatore
17. Dharmapuri
18. Nagarcoil
19. Erode
20. Ooty
21. Pudukottai
22. Salem
23. Tirunelveli

XVIII. Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)

1. Kanpur

2. Unnao
3. Agra
4. Sitapur
5. Faizabad
6. Gorakhpur
7. Moradabad
8. Raebareli
9. Bareilly
10. Rampur
11. Pilibhit
12. Shahjahanpur
13. Allahabad
14. Varanasi
15. Mirzapur
16. Ghaziabad

XIV. West Bengal (Calcutta)

1. Asansol
2. Burdwan
3. Haldia
4. Kharagpur
5. Siliguri
6. Malda
7. Coochbihar
8. Darjeeling

Demonstration by All India Youth Federation and All India Students Union

8657. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Youth Federation and All India Students Federation had demonstrated before Parliament on 3rd to 5th March, 1984, demanding "Job or Jail" ;

(b) if so, details thereabout ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) No such demonstration was held on 3rd to 5th March, 1984.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Distribution of Telephone Directories in Orissa

8658. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) when telephone Directories were given last to telephone users in (i) Cuttack, (ii) Berhampur (iii) Bhubaneswar (iv) Kesinge and (v) Bhawani Patne and other places of Orissa ; and

(b) the reasons for not supplying the directories to the telephone users in time ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Telephone directories were supplied to telephone users in Orissa on the dates given in the Statement which is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The delays in supplying the directories to telephone users in time have been mainly due to labour trouble and power cut in the printing presses.

Statement

Statement showing telephone directory distribution in Orissa

Name of the Division	Distribution started from	Next issue expected to be supplied by
1	2	3
1. Cuttack Telephone Division.	March, 1984	—
2. Berhampur Telegraph Engineering Division.	December, 1983	—

1	2	3
3. Bhubaneswar Telegraph Engineering Division.	January, 1980	August, 1984
4. Sambalpur Telegraph Engineering Division. (which covers Kisinge and Bhawani Patne).	July, 1983	—
5. Rourkela Telegraph Engineering Division.	May, 1983	March, 1985
6. Cuttack Telegraph Engineering Division.	September, 1981	December, 1984.

Telephone and Telegraph Services in Bhawanipatna, District Headquarters of Kalahandi District of Orissa

8659. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that telephone and telegraph services of Bhawanipatna, District headquarters of Kalahandi District with Orissa State headquarters Bhubaneswar are most of the time not functioning and people do not get line and suffer a lot due to poor telephone and telegraph services ;

(b) if so, full details thereof and the action taken to improve the telephone services there ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Bhawanipatna exchange is now working under very difficult conditions and needs immediate expansion ; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. Telephone/Telegraph service of Bhawanipatna, District Headquarter of Kalahandi District with Bhubaneswar are quite satisfactory.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) The condition of Bhawanipatna Exchange is good. Expansion programme is for the next year.

(d) No, Sir. Bhawanipatna Telephone Exchange is working satisfactorily. This exchange is being expanded from 300 to 400 lines capacity next year.

Tapping of Coal Resources

8660. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the measures taken by Government for tapping coal resources in the country ;

(b) whether Government of Orissa had requested Central Government for tapping the coal resources available in that State ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) In the process of exploration and utilisation of new coal deposits in the country, Geological Survey of India is responsible for regional drilling and preparation of Geological reports. On the basis of these Geological reports, potential blocks are demarcated and detailed exploration is

taken up by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd. in conjunction with Mineral Exploration Corporation for establishing the potential for exploitation of coal resources in the country.

(b) and (c). The responsibility for exploration and development of coal resources rests with the Central Government. Keeping in view the demand for coal the actual exploration and development is mainly undertaken through agencies and undertakings of the Central Government. The question of commencing exploitation of coal at the instance of any State Government including Orissa, therefore, does not arise. However Coal companies are taking steps to increase production by expanding existing mines as well as undertaking the construction of new mines in Orissa. As against the planned production of 4.78 million tonnes during 1983-84 from the Talcher and IB Valley coalfields, it is proposed to raise production from these coalfields to the level of 10 million tonnes by 1989 90 i e the end of 7th Plan period.

Handicapped Persons Registered in Employment Exchanges

8661. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of handicapped persons registered with different employment exchanges as on 31st March, 1984 ;

(b) the number of handicapped persons got employment during the year 1983-84 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that their number is increasing year after year ; and

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to establish at least one special employment exchange in each State for handicapped in the country, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) As per latest available information 1.51 lakh physically handicapped job-seekers were on the live register of Employment Exchanges (all of whom are not necessarily unemployed) as on 31.12.1983.

(b) As per available information, 0.06 lakh physically handicapped persons were placed in employment during the year 1983.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is no proposal to establish at least one special employment exchange in each State for handicapped.

Greater Orientation of Radio and TV with the Masses

8662. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he has called for greater orientation of Radio and Television with the masses and said that stress should be laid on producing more programmes for them ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All India Radio and Doordarshan being mass media, great stress is being laid to portray the needs and aspirations of the masses and solicit their whole-hearted active participation in the country's developmental plants. All All India Radio Stations and Doordarshan Kendras are putting out programmes in different formats on the progress achieved under the 20-Point Programmes, which are more or less a blue print of progress and development for masses. There is greater accent on field based programmes and involvement of rural population, industrial workers, youths in schools and colleges, women and children.

Increase in relay power of T.V Centres being set up at Koraput, Berhampur and Rourkela, Orissa

8663. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether T.V. relay Centres are at present under the process of installation at Koraput, Berhampur and Rourkela in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the radius of their coverage ;

(c) whether as planned at present, these will cover only the Official residential complexes at the above places and not the surrounding tribal areas, where there is a dominant tribal population ;

(d) if so, whether Government will consider the desirability of raising the relay power of the proposed Stations so that these could cover the far-flung tribal areas also ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Transmitters being set up at Koraput, Berhampur and Rourkela will each have power of 100 Watt and a service range of about 25 kms., covering these towns and their surrounding areas.

(d) and (e). Expansion of TV network is being carried out in a phased manner. About 70% population is expected to get TV service during 1984-85. Further expansion of TV service in the uncovered areas as also raising the power of the transmitters will be considered in future plans, depending upon availability of resources.

Programme for Indigenisation of Equipment Related to Oil Exploration

8664. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched a large programme for indigenisation of equipment related to oil exploration with a view to reduce imports of such equipment which involve substantial foreign exchange ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the likely savings in foreign exchange from import substitution ;

(c) whether some Indian Companies which came forward with proposals to own and operate jack-up rigs and semi-submersibles in reasons to an invitation by Government are beating a retreat ; and

(d) if so, the details of these companies and the reasons for their backing out and its impact on Government's oil drilling programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of incentives are being given to indigenous manufacturers such as concessional custom duties, benefit of 'deemed export' and price preference upto 15% depending upon the extent of domestic value added.

The quantum of likely savings will depend upon the response of Indian companies and it is not possible to quantify such savings at this stage.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Overtime Expenditure in Respect of Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi and Madras Central Telegraph Offices

8665. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on occasions, telegrams had to be transferred by hand to

local Telegraph Offices almost in all the big CTO's for want of staff, as the limits of overtime had been reduced to the minimum ; and

(b) the details of overtime expenditure during 1981-82 and 1982-83 and upto December, 1983 in respect of CTO's at Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi and Madras ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. However, whether a telegram is likely to reach the local telegraph office earlier by sending/transferring by hand than by transmitting on teleprinter circuits, such a method is adopted under the following circumstances :—

1. Occurrence of peak hours of telegraph traffic between 1700 and 2100 hours, causing accumulation.

2. Load shedding and power failures in local telegraph offices.

3. Absenteeism of the operative staff.

4. Occasional interruptions on local telegraph lines.

(b) the information sought for is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Statement showing the details of overtime expenditure in rupees during 1981-82, 1982-83 and upto December, 1983 in respect of CTOs at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi

C.T.O.	1981-82	1982-83	Upto Dec., 1983
Pombay	16,35,340	19,81,167	17,84,839
Calcutta	5,00,850	9,12,015	4,87,430
Madras	4,18,253	5,50,550	3,14,242
New Delhi	25,59,387	27,25,008	12,15,994

National Awards to Film Stars

8666. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Awards are given to the film stars irrespective of the fact that some of them are defaulters in the eyes of the laws in respect of Income Tax and other allied issues ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give national awards only to those who are lawful citizens of the land ; and

(c) out of film stars given National Awards, how many are there who have not cleared their income tax, wealth tax and other dues for the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Clearance of Income Tax arrears is not a condition for giving National Awards.

(b) While deciding National Awards, only the merits of films, and the contribution of individuals are taken into considera-

tion. For collection of various taxes, including arrears thereof, the concerned Government machinery takes appropriate action under the law.

(c) Out of the film Stars given National Awards, there are only seven against whom arrears of Income Tax exceeding Rs. 1 lakh were outstanding as on 30th September 1983. There were no arrears of Wealth Tax, Gift Tax and Estate duty against the Film Stars who have won National Awards.

Improvement in Tagore Nagar Post Office at Vikhroli, Bombay

8667. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the present Tagore Nagar Post Office at Vikhroli, Bombay is in a very bad shape ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the space is not sufficient ; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve this Post Office ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It has been decided to carry out some essential improvements to the building at departmental cost.

Setting up of a Refinery Near Mangalore

8668. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Refinery near Mangalore, and

(b) if so, the exact details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). A preliminary feasibility report submitted by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation for setting up a six million tonnes per annum capacity refinery at Mangalore is at an advanced stage of consideration by the Government. The work will be completed in six years from the date of commencement. According to this report, the cost of the refinery is estimated to be around Rs. 1121.56 crores based on March, 1983 prices. Other details will be known only after an investment decision is taken.

Waiting List for New Telephone Connections at Powai Exchange Area, Bombay.

8669. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that new Telephone applicants of Bombay Telephones at Powai Exchange Area have been on the waiting list for a very long time ;

(b) by what time Government propose to clear the list ;

(c) what are the expansion plans ; and

(d) what steps are being taken to reduce the waiting period in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. Waiting list at Powai telephone exchange area on 1.3.1984 was 5129. The dates upto which the waiting list has been cleared in different categories is as follows :

OYT	....	14-10-82
Special	.....	28-12-82
General	....	27-1-79

(b) The present waiting list is expected to be cleared progressively in the next two years.

(c) Expansion plans for Powai telephone exchange will be as follows :

(1) 1200 lines expansion already completed on 31.3.1984.

(2) 600 lines more are expected to be completed by September, 1984.

(3) With commissioning of exchange at Muland, relief to the extent of 1400 lines, will be given to Powai telephone exchange in 1984-85.

(4) Additional 2000 lines will be commissioned in Powai in 1985-86.

(d) A case of acquisition of a new site for telephone exchange at Bhandup is under process for giving further relief to Powai telephone exchange.

Stocks of Coal at Pitheads

8670. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Coal Industry in bad shape" appearing in the 'Economic Times' New Delhi of 30th March, 1984 ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that coal was there in the books, but not in stocks at pitheads and that was why consumers were compelled to cancel rakes ;

(c) the reasons for this state of affairs ; and

(d) the steps being taken to set matters right ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Disposal of Applications by MRTP Commission

8671. SHRI R. PRABHU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications disposed of during 1982-83 and 1983-84 under sections 21, 22 and 23 of the MRTP Act ;

(b) the percentage of applications that have been disposed of under these sections without reference to MRTP Commission ;

(c) the number of applications that have been disposed of within the time prescribed under the MRTP Act ; and

(d) the reasons for delay in finalisation of cases where the cases have not been finalised within the prescribed time limits ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) The number of applications under Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the M.R.T.P. Act disposed of during the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 is as under :

	Section 21	Section 22	Section 23	Total
1982-83	119	167	10	296
1983-84	107	141	23	271

(b) 1982-83 = 98%
1983-84 = 98.5%

(c) 1982-83 = 28
1983-84 = 30

(d) The main reasons for delay, wherever it occurs, are :

(i) incomplete applications necessitating further correspondence with the applicant companies ;

(ii) examination of the objections, whenever received ;

(iii) correspondence and dialogue with the concerned Ministries to settle various issues such as demand projections, capacities required, technology imports, scheme of finance ; and,

(iv) postponement of statutory hearings at the request of the applicant companies and/or objectors.

Loss Suffered in Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

8672. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the main activities of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation and whether it has incurred huge losses during the last several years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the working of the Corporation had been studied by various committees and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps under consideration of Government for revitalisation of the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) The Rehabilitation Industries Corporation are producing a variety of articles like handloom textiles, polyester suitings and shirtings, powerloom dhoties and sarees, silk sarees, leather goods, steel furniture, canned fruit, iron castings, fabricated steel structures, ready-made garments etc. It also undertakes project works, like construction of coal handling plants etc. The Corporation has been incurring losses year after year ever since its inception in 1959. The cumulative loss incurred by the Corporation upto 31.3.1984 amounts to about Rs. 32.96 crores (provisional).

(b) The working of the Corporation has been studied by 5 Committees since 1968. A statement showing the main recommedations of these Committees is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(c) The working of the Corporation has been reviewed by Government recently. According to the projections of Revenue Budget, Cashflow, production targets for the period from 1983-84 to 1990-91 furnished by the Corporation, there is hardly any chance of the Corporation becoming financially viable in the foresee-able future, despite financial reliefs already sanctioned by Government. The prospect of break-even in its operation after providing for depreciation and interest has also been considered to be very dim. Government do not, therefore, consider it feasible to take any further steps to revitalise the Corporation.

Statement

Committees on Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

1. **Board of Rehabilitation**—Main Recommendations :

(i) The Corporation may not generally undertake establishment of any new industrial units of its own.

(ii) The Corporation should, apart from setting up of industrial estates, confine its future activities to providing financial and other assistance to private entrepreneurs to put up industries to provide employment to repatriates and displaced persons.

(iii) The Central management and ownership of the handloom units by the Corporation should be given up and the units be converted into a cooperative of workers.

(iv) The accumulated stocks of the handloom products etc. should be sold out as quickly as possible, if necessary, by giving largest rebate.

(v) The workers of the Sukumar Engineering Works, Bon-Hooghly should be put on a reasonable wage structure as is prevalent in similar structural units.

(vi) Those units which can be made to run commercially with suitable expansion and diversification of their products, should be expanded to make them commercially viable units.

(vii) The Industrial Estates programme

should be expanded in places where the requisite infra-structure and industrial atmosphere have already developed and where there is a reasonable prospect that Industrial Estates could be an economical sound proposition.

(viii) As far as possible, the Corporation should obtain funds for use as working capital from the banks and other similar institutions, but adequate loans to cover long term investment as well as margins of the banks, should be granted to the Corporation by Government. The Central Government loans to the Corporation or its guarantees should be for a period of at least eight years.

2. **Departmental Committee 1971 – Main Recommendations**

1. The Company form of organisation is not suitable, unless subventions, not loans, are given to the Corporation. On the other hand, if it is intended that the Corporation should run as a commercial unit, the prescriptions for the remedy have to be different.

2. The units run by the Corporation are by themselves a cottage or small scale type. Distribution of loan and construction of industrial estates are promotional in nature. The super structure of management is of large scale type. Synthesis between the two has to be brought about.

3. In case, the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation would become an Industrial/commercial establishment, the policy would be as follows :—

(a) To consolidate and develop further such of the units as appear to be viable and to make them product-oriented.

(b) To close such of the units as are not commercially viable or are not likely so remain so even in the long run.

(c) To develop new units in the medium scale sector by input of fresh funds.

4. The function of giving loans should be taken over from Rehabilitation Industries Corporation. If it is felt that the loans to private parties should continue for Rehabilitation of displaced persons, this function may be entrusted to a separate Corporation to be formed or to one of the Nationalised Banks or State Bank of India.

3. **Departmental Committee 1974—Main Recommendations**

(i) There should be a radical change in the management structure of the handloom units by bringing them under a separate division within the Corporation. The Committee are doubtful if these would altogether offset the heavy load of over-heads and expanded wage bill. RIC should significantly improve productivity and efficiency in handlook units. There is a basic handicap arising from running these cottage industry units on factory basis and for this reason, viability may be elusive inspite of an all out efficiency drive. The transfer of the handlooms to the individual workers can be considered. Alternatively, the handloom centres can be converted into cooperative societies of the workers. The Committee do not see any reason why a cooperative of the handloom unit workers should not earn for its members remuneration comparable to the income of other handlook units in the State. Even a separate division for handloom units would in due course have to give way to other arrangements more amenable to the character and capability of the cottage enterprises.

(ii) The Committee felt that the following six units could be made viable :—

(1) Sukumar Engineers Works.

(2) Sheet Metal Unit.

(3) Cast Iron Foundry.

(4) Fruit Canning Unit.

(5) Leather Works.

(6) Textile Processing Unit.

(iii) RIC should collect arrears of the rent from industrial estates and wherever possible, payment for electrical charges should be made the responsibility of the occupants.

(iv) The administrative over-heads are disproportionate with the out-turn of production. More powers should be delegated to the outlying units and most of the head office staff should also be distributed to them by organising them under Divisions.

4. **Two Study Teams set up by Bureau of Public Enterprises** – Main Recommendations

The following units of Rehabilitation Industries Corporation were considered non-viable :—

(1) All the 4 Handloom Units at Tharpur, Gayeshpur, Khoshbash Mohalla and Habra (may be converted into cooperatives).

(2) Leather Unit.

(3) Sukumar Engineering Works Unit.

(4) Sheet Metal Unit.

(5) Cast Iron Foundry.

In regard to other units, namely Malda Silk Unit, Power Loom Units, Garment Unit, Textile Processing Unit, Tent Making Unit and Fruit Canning Unit, they had suggested that these Units could be made viable by fixing of productivity norms, repairs and renovation of certain machines, motorisation of certain processes in Garment Unit, provision of adequate working capital, strengthening of sales activities etc.

5. **1980 Committee**—Main Recommendations

The recommendations of the official members from the Government of India were that the defunct units, namely ceramic factory and the Electrical Ancillary Unit should be closed ; the handlooms should be given over to the workers for running them as cottage industry as in the rest of the country, with terminal benefits to the workers who could utilise the same as working capital for running the handlooms on their own ; the industrial estates should be transferred to the tenants concerned, and the remaining units should be transferred to the concerned Ministries, which have similar public undertakings under their control. The recommendations of the members representing the labour unions were that further investments should be made in Rehabilitation Industries Corporation the management should be improved, orders should be procured and the Corporation, as a whole, should be continued to be run in terms of the social objectives set out by Government when it was formed. The member representing Government of West Bengal supported this stand, but agreed to the closure of one out of the two defunct units, namely the Ceramic Unit.

Construction of S.P.O. Building in Bint in Orissa

8673. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5041 on 27th March, 1984 regarding departmental buildings for sub-post offices and head-post offices in Orissa and state :

(a) the amount earmarked for the construction of the Head/Sub-Post Offices in the State ;

(b) the total amount spent so far ; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the Bant

Sub-office alongwith the details of the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) A sum of Rs. 14523000/- had been earmarked for this purpose in the Sixth Plan.

(b) The amount spent so far is Rs. 14085578.

(c) Land was acquired on 7.5.83 for Bant P.O. at a cost of Rs. 10625/-. Action is being taken and construction of the P.O. Building is expected during 1984-85.

Bulk Share of Bombay High in Increase in Production of Crude

8674. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bombay High accounts for the bulk of the higher production of crude providing seventeen million tons out of the rise of nineteen million-tons till the end of the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to avoid such over-dependence on Bombay High ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that emphasis is on the exploration as opposed to production ;

(d) if so, whether Government consider it desirable to strike a balance between the two ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) The anticipated total production of crude oil in the country in 1983-84 is 25.77 million tonnes out of which Bombay High would account for 17 million tonnes. During 1984-85 out of a target of production of crude oil of 29.63 million tonnes, Bombay High contribution is expected to be 20.30 million tonnes.

(b) to (e). The strategy being followed by ONGC/OIL for oil/gas exploration and production is to establish more hydrocarbon reserves through intensified exploration efforts and to produce from the existing fields at optimum rate.

System of Contract Labour in Coal Mines

8676. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the system of Contract Labour has not yet been ended in coal production despite the Government's categorical instructions to end it ;

(b) if so, the mines where such practices are still in vogue ; and

(c) the steps taken to eliminate the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Enactment of Laws by the States to Prevent Lockouts in Industries

8677. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he has asked the State Governments to make laws to prevent increasing lockouts in the industries, if so, facts in detail ; and

(b) whether any State has made any law so far ; if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) The Fifth Schedule of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 provides that proposing or continuing a lock out deemed to be illegal under the Act is an unfair labour practice. The Amendment Act has not been notified. In view of this, during the 34th Session of the Labour

Ministers' Conference held on the 24th September, 1983, the State Government were advised to go ahead with their own amendments to the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. They were informed that the Central Government would consider early clearance for such proposals.

(b) No, Sir.

विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण की प्रक्रिया

8678. **श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में मिट्टी के तेल के वितरण के लिए क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई जाती है ;

(ख) क्या राजस्थान में मिट्टी के तेल की कमी है ;

(ग) क्या राजस्थान में जालोर और सिरोही जिलों में लोगों को मिट्टी का तेल उपलब्ध नहीं है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की मिट्टी के तेल की आवश्यकता का निर्धारण उनके पिछले आबंटन/बिक्री और ऐसे आबंटन/बिक्री से 5 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर के आधार पर किया जाता है। उत्पाद की व्यापक उपलब्धता, परिवहन क्षमता आदि को ध्यान में रखते हुए, 4 महीनों के ब्लाक के आधार पर आबंटन किए जाते हैं। नियमित आबंटनों के अलावा बाढ़, चक्रवात, सूखा आदि जैसी विशेष स्थितियों का सामना करने के लिए कभी-कभी तदर्थ आधार पर आबंटन भी किये जाते हैं।

यद्यपि मिट्टी के तेल का समग्र आबंटन पेट्रोलियम विभाग द्वारा किया जाता है। राज्यों के शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उत्पाद का आगे वितरण सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किए जाते हैं जिन्हें परामर्श दिया गया है कि वे राज्यों के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में उत्पाद का समान वितरण सुनिश्चित करें।

(ख) से (घ) जालोर और सिरोही सहित राजस्थान में, मिट्टी के तेल की आम कमी की कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। तथापि राज्य सरकार ने राजस्थान को मिट्टी के तेल के आबंटन को बढ़ाये जाने के लिए अनुरोध किया है और अप्रैल से जून 1984 के महीनों के लिए प्रति मास 600 मी० टन का अतिरिक्त आबंटन किया गया है।

पेट्रोल पम्पों द्वारा पेट्रोल तथा डीजल में मिलावट

8679. **श्री विरदाराम फुलवारिया** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के उन पेट्रोल पम्पों का पता लगाया है जो पेट्रोल तथा डीजल में मिलावट करते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन पेट्रोल पम्पों की संख्या क्या है जिनके लाइसेंसों को मिलावट करने के आरोप में रद्द कर दिया गया है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) तेल कंपनियों द्वारा पेट्रोल पम्पों और फुटकर पेट्रोल बिक्री केंद्रों का विपणन अनुशासन के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अधीन नियमित रूप से निरीक्षण और जांच कार्य किया जाता है जिसमें मिलावट को रोकने के उपाय करने और दोषी फुटकर बिक्री केन्द्रों/वितरकों के विरुद्ध की जाने वाली कार्रवाई की भी व्यवस्था की गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त जब कभी, किसी विशेष पेट्रोल पम्पों/केन्द्रों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें मिलती हैं, आवश्यक जांच पड़ताल की जाती है और उक्त मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अधीन ऐसे मामलों में कार्रवाई की जाती है जिनमें मिलावट का संदेह होता है।

(ख)और (ग) 1983 के दौरान, तेल कंपनियों द्वारा मिलावट करने के आरोप पर 6 फुटकर बिक्री केंद्रों की एजेन्सियों को रद्द कर दिया गया है जिनके राज्यवार ब्यौरे नीचे दिए गए हैं :

केरल—2

गुजरात—2

महाराष्ट्र—2

योग—6

खाना पकाने की गैस की खपत

8680. **श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया** : क्या **ऊर्जा मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में 1982-83 और 1983-84 के दौरान खाना पकाने की गैस की कितनी खपत हुई ; और

(ख) इस बारे में राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के पेट्रोलियम विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र) : (क) देश में खाना बनाने की गैस की खपत की मात्रा 1982-83 में 602,000 मी० टन और 1983-84 में लगभग 743,500 मी० टन है।

(ख) राज्यवार ब्यौरे संलग्न **विवरण** में दिये गये हैं।

विवरण

(आंकड़े मी० टनों में)

क्रम सं०	राज्य	1982-83	1983-84 एच०पी०सी०एल०और बी०पी०सी०एल०
1	2	3	4
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	50346	40882
2.	असम	6123	—
3.	बिहार	11485	592
4.	गुजरात	49172	23881
5.	हरियाणा	13403	3523
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1551	—
7.	जम्मू और काश्मीर	2099	2572
8.	कर्नाटक	28193	18990

1	2	3	4
9.	केरल	10089	1090
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	20733	12417
11.	महाराष्ट्र	179235	208465
12.	मणिपुर	380	—
13.	मेघालय	552	—
14.	नागालैंड	282	—
15.	उड़ीसा	3416	1748
16.	पंजाब	12867	6141
17.	राजस्थान	12708	6334
18.	सिक्किम	160	—
19.	तमिलनाडू	50209	4304
20.	त्रिपुरा	301	—
21.	उत्तर प्रदेश	49109	5898
22.	पश्चिमी बंगाल	25247	3915
संघ राज्य क्षेत्र			
1.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	27	—
2.	चंडीगढ़	4791	—
3.	दिल्ली	65232	19348
4.	मिजोरम	162	—
5.	पाण्डिचेरी	917	—
6.	गोआ और दमन दीव	2020	3192
			364194*

*इसके अतिरिक्त इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन ने 379400 मी० टन एल०पी०जी० का विपणन भी किया है जिसके राज्यवार आंकड़े तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

यूरिया फैक्ट्री की स्थापना

8681. **श्री विरदाराम फुलवारिया** : क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में चालू वर्ष के दौरान यूरिया उर्वरक का कितना उत्पादन होने का अनुमान है और उसकी कुल कितनी खपत है ;

(ख) क्या उर्वरकों की पर्याप्त खपत और उत्पादन होता है ;

(ग) क्या कृषि उत्पादन में वृद्धि की दृष्टि से देश में एक और यूरिया फैक्ट्री की स्थापना की एक योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) अनुमान है कि 1984-85 के दौरान यूरिया के रूप में लगभग 30.2 लाख टन नाइट्रोजन का उत्पादन होगा। 1984-85 के लिए नाइट्रोजन के कुल उत्पादन का अनुमान अभी लगभग 37 लाख टन रखा गया है।

उर्वरकों की खपत का मूल्यांकन न्यूट्रिएन्टस के रूप में किया जाता है न कि विभिन्न उर्वरक उत्पादनों के रूप में, जिसमें से यूरिया भी एक है। अतः अलग से यह बताना कठिन है कि एक उत्पाद के रूप में यूरिया की खपत कितनी है।

(ख) उर्वरकों का स्वदेशी उत्पादन मांग को पूरा करने के लिए अभी पर्याप्त नहीं है। उर्वरकों की खपत हर वर्ष बढ़ रही है। तथापि खपत का वर्तमान स्तर अभी भी कुछ अन्य देशों की तुलना में कम है। अतः देश में उर्वरकों की खपत को तीव्र करने तथा उसकी व्याप्ति को बढ़ाने, दोनों प्रकार के प्रयास जारी हैं।

(ग) और (घ) अमोनिया/यूरिया के उत्पादन के लिए गैस पर आधारित छः नाइट्रोजन युक्त उर्वरक संयंत्र स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया गया है। इन संयंत्रों में से, एक राजस्थान (सवाई माधोपुर जिला), एक मध्यप्रदेश (गुणा जिला) और चार उत्तर प्रदेश (बरेली, बदायूं, शाहजहांपुर, और सुलतानपुर जिलों) में स्थापित किए जाएंगे।

Improvements in the functioning of Employment Exchanges

8682. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite wide spread unemployment in the country, as many as 40 per cent of the vacancies notified to employment exchanges are cancelled due to non-availability of man power or lack or communications between employers and employees ;

(b) if so, whether a working group on employment exchanges has suggested for efficient functioning of the employment exchanges ; and

(c) if so, the details of the suggestions made and the action taken by Government to implement those suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Planning Commission has set up a Working Group on Employment Service in connection with the formulation of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The Group has made certain recommendations for improvement in the functioning of the Employment Exchanges including computerisation. The report of the Working Group has been sent to the Planning Commission.

Rehabilitation of Refugees of 1971 War

8683. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that refugees of 1971 war in the Western Sector were rehabilitated in the Rajasthan Canal areas and also other areas ;

(b) if so, how many families were settled in such areas and the amount of financial assistance provided to each family ;

(c) whether it is a fact that other than Rajasthan Canal area, rehabilitation has been provided for single member families also ; if so, how many such single member families were rehabilitated and what is the amount spent on each family and the place of such settlements ;

(d) whether it is a fact that time and again a demand was raised with Government for settlement of single member E.P. refugees ; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 3190 families have been settled in Rajasthan, Canal area. In other areas in Rajasthan Gujarat and Jammu and Kashmir 10585 families have been settled. Financial assistance ranging from Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- per family has been sanctioned depending on the size of the family, Schemes/areas etc. In addition, in some Schemes, assistance has been provided to State Governments for providing infrastructural facilities in rehabilitation areas and for development of land also.

(c) Yes, Sir. In total, 230 single-member families have been settled in Jaisalmer, Jalore and Barmer Districts of Rajasthan. Financial assistance in the range of Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 4,500/- was sanctioned for rehabilitation of these families.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Import of Award Winning Films

8684. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister f INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING b e pleased to state :

(a) whether his M inistry have decided that at least twenty award winning films will be imported for distribu tion and telecasting ;

(b) if so, how many award winning films were imported recently ;

(c) whether these films are shown on TV ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोले जाना

8685. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में 1980 से आज तक वर्ष-वार कितने और किन-किन स्थानों पर सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोले गए ; और

(ख) इन दोनों जिलों में 1984-85 में किन-किन स्थानों पर और कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र खोले जाने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) जानकारी संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है। 1984-85 के दौरान लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने के लिए अभी तक 5 स्थान निर्धारित किए गए हैं। आगे की योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

विवरण

उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में खोले गए तथा खोले जाने वाले लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर

1980-81

जिला	स्थान का नाम
1	2
अल्मोड़ा—	1. कामेरी देवी
	2. गरनाथ
	3. सिलार महादेव
	4. देवरी खाल
पिथौरा गढ़—	1. भुमाछिना
	2. चमर खान
	3. पोखरी

1981-82

अल्मोड़ा—	1. सहर पाटक
	2. धौला घाट
	3. उगालिया
	4. बसोट
	5. विनायक
	6. गगरी रोल
	7. भगोशी
	8. बेलटनगांव
	9. पाली
	10. वेघाट
	11. कौसानी
पिथौरागढ़—	1. भुवनेश्वर
	2. खाती खान
	3. घाट
	4. पाती

1982-83

अल्मोड़ा—	1. दांगोली
	2. धामदेवल
	3. पांडु खाल
	4. जैयराम बाखाल
	5. कुवाली
	6. द्वारसन
	7. ताराकतल
	8. दूनागीरी
	9. मनीला
	10. बिता
	11. पेटसल
	12. काफराखान
	13. चीतरेश्वर
	14. मीरई
पिथौरागढ़—	1. शिलींग
	2. डुम्मर
	3. धावन
	4. बालवाकोट
	5. बांस

1983-84

अल्मोड़ा—	1. पातातीत
	2. नाचनी
	3. मावानी
	4. गरखत
	5. महाकालेश्वर
	6. कातपुरीया
पिथौरागढ़—	1. कालका
	2. सेनदाक
	3. तावाघाट
	4. तेजम

1984-85

खोले जाने वाले सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर

अल्मोड़ा—	1. हरपा
	2. बिलोई
पिथौड़ागढ़—	1. बनकट
	2. बालबाकोट
	3. गस्थाप्रांय

देश में प्रति सौ व्यक्तियों के पीछे टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

8686. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में प्रति सौ व्यक्तियों के पीछे कितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन हैं ;

(ख) देश में उन दस संचार सर्किलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें न्यूनतम टेलीफोन कनेक्शन हैं ; और

(ग) इन सर्किलों में न्यूनतम कनेक्शन होने के क्या कारण हैं और सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या विशेष उपचारात्मक उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) देश में इस समय प्रति 100 व्यक्ति औसतन टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की संख्या लगभग 0.4 है।

(ख) निम्नतम से बढ़ते हुए क्रम में 10 दूर-संचार सर्किलों की सीधी टेलीफोन लाइनों की संख्या नीचे दी जाती है :—

दूरसंचार सर्किल	1-2-84 को सीधी टेलीफोन लाइनों की संख्या
1. जम्मू व कश्मीर	16,703
2. उड़ीसा	30,077
3. उत्तर पूर्व	31,243
4. पश्चिम बंगाल	41,217
5. बिहार	47,243
6. राजस्थान	62,032
7. मध्य प्रदेश	67,748
8. केरल	84,948
9. उत्तर प्रदेश	88,488
10. कर्नाटक	92,454

(ग) किसी सर्किल में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की संख्या, टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज उपस्करों की उपलब्धता, प्रतीक्षा सूची और नीतिगत आवश्यकताओं आदि के अनुसार विकास के लिए प्राथमिकता पर निर्भर होती है। उपलब्ध संसाधनों के अन्तर्गत यथासंभव कनेक्शन मुहैया कराने के लिए प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं।

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम, गोरखपुर में पुरानी मशीनों का बदलना

8687. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पाण्डे** : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लि० के गोरखपुर स्थित एकक को बहुत पहले स्थापित किया गया था और इस एकक की मशीनें पूरी क्षमता से कार्य करने के लिये बहुत पुरानी हो गई हैं ; और

(ख) क्या एक विशेषज्ञ समिति ने पुरानी मशीनों को बदलने के लिये मंत्रालय को कोई सुझाव दिया है और यदि हां, तो इस विषय पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। यह एक पुराना एकक है तथा उसकी मशीनें पुरानी है। पी० डी० आई० एल० को प्लांट का अध्ययन करने तथा उसके आधुनिकीकरण के लिए उचित उपाय सुझाने के लिए अधिकृत किया गया है।

Feasibility Report regarding Coke-Oven Plant in Ramgarh/Dhanbad Area

8688. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have considered the feasibility report regarding a coke-oven recovery plant in Ramgarb/ Dhanbad area ; and

(b) if so, further action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Requests for changing Import Policy Relating to Drugs

8689. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of requests for changing the provisions of Import Policy relating to drugs received by his Ministry during the 1983-84 ;

(b) the names of the companies and the items of manufacture in respect of which such requests were received, the landed price of these items and the price at which indigenous producers are offering for sale ;

(c) whether it is a fact that in several cases, no decision has been taken on such requests by his Ministry so far ;

(d) if so, the items in respect of which such requests are pending and the reasons thereof ; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that capacities are lying unutilised for certain items on this account as no action has been taken by his Ministry ; if so, the details in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (e). Applications/representations suggesting changes in the import policy of the drugs are required to be accompanied by the information to be furnished in the proforma prescribed in the Import Policy. Some applications/representations have not been accompanied by this proforma. In all, thirtysix applications/representations seeking changes in the import policy of certain drugs were received during the year 1983-84.

All the applications/representations have been examined and suitable recommendations suggested. The final decisions of the Government in Commerce Ministry are reflected in the Import Policy for 1984-85 announced on 12th April, 1984.

Recommendations of Working Group on Pricing Control Policy and Procedure for Drugs Companies

8690. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the therapeutic groups recommended for price control by the Working Group on pricing policy and procedure and details of grounds for it ;

(b) the other salient recommendations of this Working Group ;

(c) whether the Working Group verified any of the facts before making its recommendations ; if so, the details of the verification so made ;

(d) the names of the units which were visited by the Working Group for the purpose of verification ; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the Working Group recommended decontrol of medicines of daily use such as analgesics cough syrups, vitamin preparations and pain killers etc. if so, the basis and justification given by the Working Group for such recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (e). The recommendations of the Working Group on Pricing, Policy and Procedures after their consideration by the Steering Group would be considered by the National Drugs and Pharmaceutical Development Council. After consideration by the National Drugs and Pharmaceutical Development Council, they would be considered by the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry and only thereafter decisions would be taken by the Government after the recommendations are processed in the Ministry. The recommendations are only at the formative stage and no final decisions have been taken so far.

Project to Clean up Ganga River

8692. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Advisory Board on Energy has suggested, in a report submitted to the Prime Minister, a project to clean up the Ganga River ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the suggestion has been studied by Government and if so, its details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). The first set of recommendations of the Advisory Board on Energy submitted in September, 1983 to the Prime Minister referred to the multiple benefits (including a clean environment) of processing urban waste including sewage. It was recommended that sufficient allocation should be provided in the Seventh Plan for initiating this programme on a large scale. In the letter to the Prime Minister submitting the first set of recommendations, the Chairman, Advisory Board on Energy, suggested that a project to clean up one big city, say Bombay, and another for the Ganga and the Yamuna river system should be taken up.

(c) The suggestions are under study.

Blast in Satpura Thermal Power Plant

8693. SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that serious damage was done to the Satpura Thermal Power Plant and a large number of technical personnel were injured following a blast in the plant recently ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) to (c). On 31st March 1984 at about 1845 hrs a blast took place in 210MW unit (Unit No. 9) at Satpura Thermal Power Station. At the time of the blast control cubicle was being racked in for introducing coal in unit No. 9 for the first time. As a result of the accident 12 persons were injured, 5 of whom died later. According to a preliminary enquiry conducted by the Executive Director of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board it appears that there was some difficulty in racking in the circuit breaker and application of excess force possibly resulted in the mishap. According to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Public Undertakings Committee of M.P. Vidhan Sabha will inquire into the accident.

Strike by Dell Laywers

8694. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the dragging of lawyers' strike in Tis Hazari Courts, New Delhi, litigants are suffering ; and

(b) if so, steps proposed to be taken to end the stalemate ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : (a) and (b). Strike by lawyers of Tis Hazari Courts has been called off with effect from 23.4.1984.

बहु राष्ट्रीय औषध कम्पनियों द्वारा अपने देशों को लाभ की राशि भेजा जाना

8695. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बहु राष्ट्रीय औषध कम्पनियां अपना अर्जित लाभ अपने-अपने देशों को भेजती हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान उन कम्पनियों द्वारा वर्षवार लाभ की कितनी राशि भेजी गई ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे) : (क) और (ख) बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों अपने अर्जित लाभ में से लाभांश तथा अन्य व्यय अपनी प्रमुख कम्पनियों को भेजती हैं। कुछ कम्पनियों द्वारा भेजे गए लाभांश संलग्न **विवरण** में दिए गए हैं।

विवरण

क्रम सं०	कम्पनी का नाम	भेजे गए लाभांशों पर व्यय (रुपये लाखों में)		
		1979	1980	1981
1	2	3	4	5
1.	मै० पार्क डेविस	21.00	14.70	21.00
2.	मै० जोनसन एण्ड जोनसन (आई) लि०	11.54	11.54	12.15
3.	मै० फाइजर लि०	90.72	124.74	105.48
4.	मै० मे एण्ड बेकर (आई) लि०	शून्य	शून्य	65.30
5.	मै० वारनर हिन्दुस्तान लि०	12.90	18.49	21.24
6.	मै० बूट्स कम्पनी (आई) लि०	14.85	18.00	शून्य
7.	मै० अलकनी एण्ड कैमिकल्स कार्पो० आफ (आई) लि०	17.00	18.00	29.00
8.	मै० वेयथ लेब्स लि०	11.29 (1978-79)	10.99 (1979-80)	11.09 (1980-81)
9.	मै० यूनी-सैन्क्यो लि०	0.52 (1978-79)	0.60 (1979-80)	0.73 (1980-81)
10.	मै० इसके लेब्स लि०	7.97 (1978-79)	2.38 (1979-80)	शून्य (1980-81)
11.	मै० बोहरिंगर लीन लि०	3.46 (1979-80)	3.46 (1980-81)	2.88 (1981-82)
12.	मै० रेपटेकोस्ब्रीट एण्ड कं०	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य

1	2	3	4	5
13.	मै० रेकिटस एण्ड कोलमन लि०	11.97	13.466	17.955
14.	मै० सर्ले (आई) लि०	1.42	10.18	2.27
15.	मै० थेमिस कैमिकल्स लि०	0.56	0.56	0.56
16.	मै० एंग्लो फ्रेंच ड्रग कम्पनी	1.116	0.55	1.116
17.	मै० रेलिस इंडिया लि०	18.03	18.05	21.64
18.	मै० सिनबायोटिक्स लि०	2.25	2.25	2.25

Wage Board for Journalists annd Non-Journalists

8696. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to constitute a new wage board for journalists and non-journalists employed in newspapers and news-agencies ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). For the present there is no proposal to constitute a new Wage Board for the employees of Newspaper/News Agencies.

Increase in Price of Benzene and Toluene by IISCO

8697. SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on 13th March, 1980, IISCO increased prices of Benzene to Rs. 50,000/- per KL and Toluene to Rs. 5,000/- per KL with effect from 7th March, 1980 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that immediately thereafter, on 22nd March, 1980 IISCO increased their prices for the period 17th August, 1979 to 5th March, 1980 by Rs. 100/- per KL i.e. the abolished surcharges amount, and claimed additional amount from their customers for all deliveries effected from 17th August, 1979 after accepting full advance payment ;

(c) whether increasing prices with retrospective effect, and demanding extra amount for materials delivered against full advance payment at contracted rate is illegal ; and

(d) if so, the action taken for this illegal act of IISCO ; if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rural Electrification in Bihar

8698. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state ;

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the article "Bihar-Short-circuited" appearing in India Today of April 15, 1984 ;

(b) the reasons why Bihar is far too behind in the matter of rural electrification programme even after the suggestion of the Planning Commission that the State Government of Bihar should create a separate rural electrification cell within the Bihar State Electricity Board with a separate account ; and

(c) whether his Ministry propose to ensure speedy rural electrification of Bihar villages and lay a statement on the Table of the House indicating the total number of villages in Bihar and how many of them have been electrified as also the number of pump sets energised besides the number of Scheduled Caste and Tribal basties that have been electrified ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is a fact that the Bihar State Electricity Board has created a separate organisation within the Board for execution of rural electrification programme in the State. According to latest progress report received from the State Electricity Board, out of 67,566 villages, 32,794 villages have been electrified till the end of March, 1984. Irrigation pumpsets/tubewells energised as on the same date amounted to 1,87,349. Out of 17,250 tribal villages in the State, 2,980 villages were provided with benefit of electricity as at the end of December, 1983. The number of villages where streetlight facilities has been extended to localities inhabited by backward communities aggregates to 9,044. The level of electrification in the State could have been better but for the following reasons :

(i) Shortage of materials.

(ii) Diversion by SEB of REC funds to other schemes.

(iii) Shortage of power supply.

(iv) Large scale damages to transformers, and delay in repair on account of limited repair facilities and non-payment of arrears by the consumers.

(v) Inadequate sub-transmission system.

(vi) Cumbersome procedure for release of service connections.

(vii) Lack of credit facilities.

(viii) Lack of coordination between various agencies of the State Electricity Board.

To accelerate rural electrification work, review meetings are periodically held with the State Government/SEB to increase the tempo of work under Rural Electrification programme. REC has also taken various steps to accelerate the pace of progress which include :

(i) The design of the RE projects and loaning policy has been devised to facilitate timely implementation of schemes and to ensure that funds are properly used.

(ii) The Corporation is providing advance Inventory Loan to the SEB to the extent of 60% of annual allocation for purchase of materials which constitutes about 2/3rd cost of the project.

(iii) The Corporation has proposed to SEB to formulate projects for setting up of workshop for repair of damaged transformers which will help in maintaining the proper supply in the rural areas.

(iv) The Corporation has prepared an Agro Power Profile of the State wherein the time-bound strategies for accelerating the rural electrification in the State has been suggested. This profile was discussed in a high level Seminar at Patna.

(v) The Corporation has already sanctioned adquate number of schemes which cover over 19000 villages which are yet to be electrified.

Dead Telephone in Malaviya Nagar, Kidwai Nagar and Safdarjang Enclave Areas, New Delhi

8699. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Dead telephones unattended" appearing in the Indian Express of 3 April, 1984 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the apathy and laxity of the Telephone Department in not putting the telephones in order on priority and details of steps taken to set these telephones in order soon ; and

(c) how many telephones have been disconnected for non-payment of inflated telephone bills and in how many cases appeals are pending with the Department, exchange-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Telephones are put in order and in few cases involved in cable break-downs repair work do take time in putting the telephones in order due to un-avoidable circumstances beyond the control of the Telephone Department such as delayed accord of road digging permissions by the local authorities and other traffic restrictions. However local authorities are pursued continuously to accord approval for digging roads for restoring the underground cable faults.

(c) No telephones on account of non-payment of inflated bills is disconnected, until and unless the excess metering complaint is decided otherwise by the competent authority. Areawise appeals pending as on 31-3-84 presently available is given below :

Central	368
East	856
North	1145
South	365

Lawyer's Stir in Delhi on Creation of Five Judicial Districts

8700. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the measures taken to resolve the situation created by the lawyers' stir in Delhi on the creation of the five judicial Districts ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : Efforts are being made to arrive at a satisfactory solution and towards this end the Home Minister has made a statement proposing to appoint a Committee to look into all aspects of the problem. Strike by lawyers of Tis Hazari Courts has also been called off with effect from 23.4.1984.

Policy for New Indian Companies for achieving Bulk Production

8701. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are allowing Indian drug industry to produce formulations ten times of licenced capacity vis-a-vis production value of their bulk drugs in accordance with para 12(xi) of the New Drug Policy ;

(b) the policy for the new companies for achieving bulk production, the number of applications of new companies for formulations turned down after implementation of New Drug Policy, and names of these companies ; and

(c) whether Government propose to revise their applications to achieve the objective of the New Drug Policy, if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The policy contained in para 12(xi) is applicable to new companies also. Six applications for industrial licence for the manufacture of formulations received after

the announcement of the new drug policy from the following new companies were prima facie rejected ;

1. M/s Gujarat Electro-Chem. Ltd.
2. M/s Southern Petrochem Ind. Corporation
3. M/s Standard Alkali and Chem. Divisions
4. M/s Analjit Singh
5. M/s Bombay Potteries
6. M/s Pratap Dubey.

(c) The 1978 Drug Policy is already under review by the National Drug and Pharmaceuticals Development Council.

Industrial Licences for D.G.T.D. Units Under New Drug Policy

8702. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether DGTD units were required to obtain industrial licences under para 12 (xiv) of the New Drug Policy ;

(b) whether any change has been made in this decision after the New Drug Policy was laid on the Table of the House ; and

(c) if so, the details of the changes and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It was decided to continue the Scheme of Registration with D.G.T.D. in the case of drug industry also subject to the condition that the essential stipulations of the New Drug policy were satisfied. This is with a view to encourage the growth of India non-MRTP companies and simplify the licencing procedures.

Import of Latest Technology by Indigenous Drug Industry

8704. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Government to see that drug industry is able to import technology, the items for which latest technology has been imported and how far it has helped to indigenous industry ; and

(b) the details of foreign companies from whom latest technology has been sought, the conditions of import of technology by public sector undertakings and how the import of technology has helped the indigenous industry to become self-reliant?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Government allows import of technology for manufacture of drugs on merits of each case within the frame work of Government Policy. During 1983-84 foreign collaboration approvals have been granted in respect of a number of drug items. Some of the important items for which import of technology has been approved are as follows :—

1. Nalidixic Acid
2. Pentazocine
3. Phenylphixine Hcl
4. Benorylate
5. D-Phenyglacine/Para-Hydroxy Phenylglycine
6. 6-APA
7. E.M.M.E.
8. Salicylic Acid and Aspirin.
9. Rifampicin
10. D-Naproxen.

So far as Public Sector Drug Companies are concerned, only Hindustan Antibiotics

Ltd. is presently seeking technology for producing Rifampicin from abroad. Details are yet to be finalised. Public Sector Undertakings seek to import technology only when suitable technology is not available indigenously.

Cumulative loss and investments in Nationalised Coal Companies

8705. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) cumulative loss in the nationalised coal companies since take-over with year-wise break-up in detail ;

(b) cumulative investments in the nationalised coal companies, since take-over with year-wise break-up in detail ;

(c) whether the loss has exceeded the authorised capital of the coal companies ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As per Annual Report and Accounts of Coal India Limited for the year 1982-83, the cumulative loss suffered by Coal India Limited are its subsidiaries upto 31-3-1983 is Rs. 841.88 crores. A statement showing the profit earned/loss suffered by subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited and Coal India Limited as a whole, since 1975-76, is as per statement attached. (See Cols. 305-308).

(b) The investment of Government in Coal India Limited as represented by equity holdings and long-term loans due was Rs. 3254.88 crores as per 31-3-1983 as per the audited balance sheets of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The authorised capital of Coal India Limited as on 31-3-1983 was Rs. 2000 crores. However, the measures thas are being adopted to increase production and improve productivity in Coal India Limited, includes massive investment in new mines, fuller utilisation of mining capacity already created, faster introduction of advanced technology, more efficient use and better maintenance of equipments, stricter control of inventory and economy in the use of stores, better use of manpower by controlling absenteeism and enforcing discipline and identification of surplus workers and their re-employment after suitable training, better availability of scarce inputs like power, explosives, timber, etc., reduction of pit-head stocks by faster movement and more systematic distribution, expeditious and timely completion of new projects and improvement in the law and order situation and control over mafia activities in the Bengal-Bihar Coalfields.

मध्य प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक फोन केन्द्रों और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों की स्थापना

8706. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया** : क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों की स्थापना के लिए क्या नीति निर्धारित की गई है और इस प्रयोजन हेतु पात्रता और देय छूटों की शर्तों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1983-84 के लिए मध्य प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित करने के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है और किस सीमा तक यह लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया गया है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विजय एन० पाटिल) : (क) लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन और टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित करने की नीति अनुबंध—एक, दो और तीन में दी गई है जो सभापटल पर रखे गए। **[ग्रंथालय में रखे गए। देखिए संख्या LT-8250/84]**

(ख) 1983-84 के लिए लक्ष्य उपलब्धि

लम्बी दूरी के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर	80	720
टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज	30	15

Statement

Statement showing the profit earned/loss suffered by Coal Companies from 1975-76 onwards

(+) = Profit
(—) = Loss
(Rs. in crores)

Year	CIL (NEC)	ECL	WCL	BCCL	CCL	CMPDIL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1975-76	(—) 37.36	(—) 3.21	(—) 4.88	(—) 16.63	(+) 6.89	—	(—) 55.19
1976-77	(—) 2.19	(—) 29.92	(—) 23.92	(—) 21.53	(+) 2.34	—	(—) 75.22
1977-78	(—) 2.32	(—) 53.24	(—) 27.03	(—) 37.11	(—) 8.46	—	(—) 128.16
1978-79	(—) 3.29	(—) 102.22	(—) 36.72	(—) 79.18	(—) 19.90	—	(—) 241.31
1979-80*	(—) 1.85	(—) 81.17	(+) 5.09@	(—) 45.29	(+) 35.06	(+) 0.10	(—) 88.06
1980-81*	(—) 1.70	(—) 91.20	(+) 19.78£	(—) 43.94	(+) 83.36	(+) 0.36	(—) 33.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
**1981-82	(—) 1.47	(—) 87.85	(+) 41.28	(—) 40.10	(+) 121.48	(+) 0.86	(+) 34.20
***1982-83	(—) 1.96	(—) 55.32	(+) 14.16	(—) 3.64	(+) 40.92	(+) 0.50	(—) 5.34&&

1983-84—Accounts not yet finalised.

@ Before charging Rs. 5.82 crores for creating investment allowance Reserve.

* Excluding prior period adjustment.

£ Before charging Rs. 19.50 crores for creating investment allowance Reserve.

** Excluding prior period adjustment and before charging/writing back development rebate Reserve, Investment Allowance etc.

*** Before creating Investment Allowance Reserve.

&& After adjustment of the contribution to/from the Coal Price Regulation Account. Before adjustment of contribution to/from the Coal Price Regulation Account, Coal India Ltd., as a whole, earned a profit of Rs. 37.45 crores.

Upgrading of Baraha, Bisfi and Simri Post Offices and Opening of New Post Offices at Manoharpur and Marukia etc. in Bihar

8707. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 477 on 28 February, 1984 and state :

(a) whether the Branch Post Masters of the concerned Branch Post Offices, apprehending that they will lose their part-time jobs, are down-grading the actual capacity and transactions of the concerned B.P.O.s. ;

(b) if so, the steps to overcome the same ;

(c) whether Bisfi is a block headquarters, a tourist centre being birth place of 13th-14th century poet Vidyapati, having Secondary School and Market, Baraha has Sanskrit College, a Girl's S. Secondary School and Simri two secondary schools and a developed bazar and all the three places have got bank branches ;

(d) whether Bisfi needs to be upgraded as sub post office by attaching the B.P.Os. presently routed via Keotirunway, Pindaruchcha and Kamtual and Baraha and Simri as E.D. sub-office ; and

(e) if so, efforts in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. The statistics for upgradation are also based on figures available with the respective accounts officers of the BOs and are collected and verified by the Inspector of Post Offices.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The upgradation of Bisfi, Baraha and Simri has been found not justified on work hours and income grounds. The norms prescribed for the upgradation of offices into departmental sub offices are that the proposed office should have minimum work of 5 hours per day and that the loss on upgradation should not exceed Rs. 1000/- per annum in rural areas.

Explosion in Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited Plant at Rasayani (Maharashtra)

8708. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an accident/explosion took place in Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, plant at Rasayani (Maharashtra) on 21.3.1984 due to elongation of a gasket in one direction probably due to development of a mechanical defect such as the loosening of one or more of the eight bolts holding the gasket, if so, when the bolts were last checked and whether the checking was done according to prescribed schedule ; and

(b) whether there was any negligence on the part of the maintenance staff and/or other staff in checking/supervising the condition of the Reactor-B which was functioning on the fateful day, if so, the action taken against those responsible therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) On 21st March, 1984 on accident took place in the Nitric Acid Plant in the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani resulting in leakage of Nitric Acid. Preliminary reports indicate that this occurred on account of failure of a gasket. The details are being investigated. The Company has reported that the bolts were checked before the reactor was put into operation and that the checking was done as per schedule.

(b) As per reports received so far, the plant was running under normal conditions at the time of the mishap. A Technical Committee has been appointed by the Company to inquire into the details of the accident.

Right of Citizenship to the Refugees from Erstwhile East Pakistan Settled in India

8709. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan, who have been settled in the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh etc., have represented to Central Government for conferring citizenship rights on them, wherever it has not been done ;

(b) if so, the action taken to confer citizenship rights on them ; and

(c) whether his Ministry has entered into correspondence with different State Governments in this regard ; if so, their reaction in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) and (b). Eligible migrants have to apply for grant of Indian citizenship to the District authorities concerned of the area in which they have settled except those settled in Dandakaranya Project. The Dandakaranya Development Authority has been empowered to issue citizenship certificates to them, if found eligible. The State Governments have, however, been advised to expedite the processing of applications. The three State Governments have issued similar instructions to District authorities. The question of granting citizenship to the families living in Permanent Liability Homes is under consideration.

(c) In the Conference of State Ministers incharge of Rehabilitation held in August 1983, the State Governments were requested to expedite the process.

आल इंडिया रेडियो के रोहतक स्टेशन में प्रोड्यूसर (लोक संगीत) के पद पर नियुक्ति

8710. **श्री राम विलास पासवान :** क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अक्टूबर, 1983 में आल इंडिया रेडियो के रोहतक स्टेशन में प्रोड्यूसर (लोक संगीत) के पद के लिए साक्षात्कार किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि उपरोक्त पद अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के आवेदकों के लिए आरक्षित था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त पद के लिए न्यूनतम शैक्षिक योग्यता मैट्रिकुलेट निर्धारित थी और अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के स्नातकोत्तर आवेदकों ने भी साक्षात्कार दिया था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस उपरोक्त पद को अनारक्षित करने के क्या कारण है ; और

(ङ) क्या इस पद को अनारक्षित करने के पश्चात् एक सवर्ण हिन्दू के आवेदक की उपरोक्त पद पर नियुक्ति की गई है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां।

(ग) इस पद के लिए मैट्रिक परीक्षा पास के समकक्ष सामान्य शैक्षणिक अर्हताओं के अलावा निम्नलिखित अन्य आवश्यक अर्हताएं निर्धारित है :

(1) किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय या संस्थान से संगीत में उपाधि या डिप्लोमा।

या

सार्वजनिक संगीत सभाओं या रेडियो पर कार्य निष्पादन के अच्छे रिकार्ड के साथ उच्च स्तर के परफोरमर के रूप में लोक संगीत के क्षेत्र में या लोक संगीत के पाठों और सुरों का संग्रहण तथा परिरक्षण करने में अनुसंधान कार्यकर्त्ता के रूप में कम से कम 5 वर्ष का अनुभव।

(2) रिक्ति से संबंधित/क्षेत्र (हरियाणा) के लोक संगीत का ज्ञान तथा इस प्रकार के संगीत के अनुरुप वाद्य यंत्रों तथा प्रस्तुतीकरण की शैलियों का ज्ञान।

(3) क्षेत्र (हरियाणा) की ऐतिहासिक तथा सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि का ज्ञान। इस पद के लिए जिन दो उम्मीदवारों का इन्टरव्यू लिया गया था उनमें से एक स्नातकोत्तर तथा दूसरा स्नातक था।

(घ) यह पद अब भी आरक्षित पद है।

(ङ) जी, नहीं।

भाषा विशेषज्ञों की नियुक्ति

8711. **श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के विभिन्न केन्द्रों पर नियुक्त हिन्दी अधिकारियों के कार्य क्या हैं ;

(ख) ऐसे हिन्दी भाषी केन्द्रों पर जहां समस्त कार्य हिन्दी में होता है और अंग्रेजी जानने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या नाममात्र की है हिन्दी अधिकारी नियुक्त करने का क्या औचित्य है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में स्थित केन्द्रों पर हिन्दी अधिकारियों के स्थान पर कार्यक्रमों के भाषा विशेषज्ञों की नियुक्ति करने का है जिससे कि कार्यक्रमों में और सुधार आ सके ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) विभिन्न आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों में नियुक्त हिन्दी अधिकारियों के कार्य **विवरण** में दिए गए हैं।

(ख) राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 के अनुसार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) में निर्दिष्ट कागजपत्रों के लिए हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों का प्रयोग अनिवार्य है। इसलिए राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के विभिन्न उपबन्धों के कार्यान्वयन के सम्पर्क और समन्वय में सहायता करने के लिए हिन्दी अधिकारियों को रखना आवश्यक है।

(ग) हिन्दी अधिकारियों के स्थान पर अन्य अधिकारी को रखने का इस प्रकार का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों पर हिन्दी अधिकारियों के कार्य :—

विभिन्न आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों पर नियुक्त हिन्दी अधिकारियों के कार्यों में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं :—

(1) अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी तथा हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद तथा उसकी वेटिंग।

(2) विभाग के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को राजभाषा से सम्बन्धित आदेशों से अवगत कराना तथा उनके कार्यान्वयन में उनकी सहायता करना।

(3) सम्बन्धित विभाग तथा अपने अधीन कार्यालयों, अनुभागों, कम्पनियों, निगमों, इत्यादि में राजभाषा अधिनियम के उप-बन्धों तथा हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण और राजभाषा से सम्बन्धित आदेशों को उपयुक्त रूप से कार्यान्वित करवाना।

(4) विभाग या कार्यालय की राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करना तथा समय-समय पर इन समितियों की बैठकें आयोजित करना, इस प्रकार की बैठकों की कार्यसूची और कार्यवृत तैयार करना और इन बैठकों के निर्णयों पर की गई कार्रवाई का समन्वय करना।

(5) हिन्दी का उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग बढ़ाने के लिए समय-समय पर सुझाव देना और इस सम्बन्ध में उचित माध्यम से राजभाषा विभाग से सम्पर्क बनाए रखना ।

(6) सहायक और सन्दर्भ साहित्य तैयार करना, अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों की हिन्दी सीखने और सरकारी कामकाज में उसका प्रयोग करने में सहायता करने के लिए हिन्दी कार्यशालाओं की व्यवस्था करना ।

Relief measures adopted at Rasayani on explosion in HOC Plant

8713. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the relief measures adopted by Government in respect of those affected by the accident/explosion on 21 March, 1984 in the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited Plant at Rasayani (Maharashtra) and the nature of Government's responsibility in the matter ;

(b) the other relief measures undertaken outside the sphere of Government's action and whether these are statutory or otherwise ;

(c) whether it is a fact that none of the affected persons was an employee of the H.O.C. and all of them were contract labourers ; if so, the conditions of their service and the obligations of the contractor in this matter, full details thereof and to what extent those have been fulfilled ; and

(d) whether Government propose to frame/revise the rules in the matter in the light of this experience, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) and (b). The following relief measures have been taken by Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited after the accident on 21.3.1984 :—

(i) All the six persons, who suffered burn injuries, were immediately removed to the hospital in an ambulance.

(ii) Adequate and prompt medical treatment, including hospitalisation, was provided to these persons.

(iii) All expenditure relating to matters like medicines, X-ray, E.C.G., diet, food, was met by Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited.

(iv) The company has also made ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5000/- each to the families of the deceased persons and Rs. 1000/- each to the injured persons.

(v) One day salary was contributed by all the employees of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited voluntarily for distribution to the families of the deceased/injured persons.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir ; the service conditions of contract labour and contractor's obligations include payment of minimum wages as per statutory provisions, observance of working hours, weekly off, leave, rest interval, welfare measures such as drinking water, canteen facility, first aid amenities, payment of workmen's compensation in the case of death or disablement as per the provisions of Workmen's Compensation Act. The management of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. have informed that these conditions were fulfilled by the contractor. As per available information, Workmen's compensation in respect of the deceased persons, as prescribed under the Act, has been deposited with the Commissioner for Workmen's compensation for payment to the legal heirs of the deceased persons.

Assignment of Maintenance Contract to a Private Party by H.O.C. Ltd., Rasayani (Maharashtra)

8714. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited at Rasayani (Maha-

rashtra) had the necessary technical know-how/infrastructure/establishment, within the organisation to undertake and complete the jobs connected with internal inspection such as removal of reactor cover, disconnection of pipes, etc. of Reactor-A where the accident/explosion took place on 21st March, 1984 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for assigning the job to M/s. ASPEE Construction, Waveghar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI R.C. RATH) : (a) and (b). Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. has the necessary technical know-how as well as infrastructure within the organisation to carry out internal inspection of the reactors. However, the work involved during a planned shut down of the reactor for maintenance and inspection is generally given to a contractor.

The accident on 21st March, 1984 had not taken place in Reactor A which was shut down for maintenance and inspection. This work of maintenance and inspection had been awarded to M/s. ASPEE Construction who have good experience for carrying out such jobs.

Training Centres for Bidi Manufacturing Technique

8715. SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the training centres in the country where training in Bidi manufacturing technique is imparted ;

(b) State-wise number of these Centres and the details thereof, separately ; and

(c) whether Government provide any assistance to the traincees in these training centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : (a) No such centre has been established.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Drugs manufactured by M/s. Khandelwal Laboratories Ltd.

8716. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the drugs and formulations prepared by the Khandelwal Laboratories Limited Bombay a unit of the Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd., at present ; and

(b) whether this company has applied for new licence to manufacture new drugs and if so, full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) As intimated by the company M/s. Khandelwal Laboratories a small scale unit are manufacturing formulations listed in the Statement.

(b) No Sir.

Statement

1. Adiplon 12 Drops
2. Amivan Tablets
3. Amoxivan Dry Syrup
4. Amoxivan Capsules 250 mg
5. Amoxivan Capsules 500 mg
6. Asmaplon Tablets
7. Asmaplon c Prednisolone Tablets
8. Avafortan Tablets
9. Avafortan Injections
10. Avamol Drops
11. Besantin Tablets

12. Cyclophosphamide Tablets

13. Cyclophosphamide for Injection : 100 mg

14. Cyclophosphamide for Injection : 200 mg

15. Cyclophosphamide for Injection : 500 mg

16. Cynoplon Injection 500 mcg vial of 10 ml

17. Cynoplon Injection 1000 mcg vail of 10 ml

18. Di-Calcii-Plex

19. Dilazep Tablets

20. Duraplon-10 Injection

21. Duraplon-25 Injection

22. Dopram Injection

23. Fidrox Eye Drops

24. Endoxan-Asta 50 mg Tablets

25. Endoxan-Asta Injection 100 mg

26. Endoxan-Asta Injection 200 mg

27. Endoxan-Asta Injection 500 mg

28. Exiplon Cough Syrup

29. Glycopyrrolate Injection

30. Honvan Injection

31. Honvan Tablets

32. Holoxan Injection

33. Inflavan Tablets

34. Mebendazole Tablets

35. Methocarbamol Tablets

36. Metronidazole Tablets

37. Mesna Injection

38. Nandrolone Phenyl Propionate Injection

39. Neuroplon 12 Injection

40. Ozyphenbutazone Tablets

41. Nutriplon General Tonic

42. Robinax Injection

43. Robinax Tablets

44. Robinaxol Tablets

45. Somatin Injection

46. Somatin Tablets

47. Salmaplon Tablets 2 mg

48. Salmaplon Tablets 4 mg

49. Systral Tablets

50. Systral C Tablets

51. Systral Cream

52. Tetracycline Capsules

53. Vermisol 50 Tablets

54. Vermisol 150 Tablets

55. Vermisol Syrup.

12.00 hrs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have to raise a very important issue. The Prime Minister has declared at Chandigarh that the Janata Government which was in coalition with the Akali Dal was responsible for recruiting criminals and communalists in the intelligence agency in Punjab and that is why in Punjab, the law and order situation is deteriorating. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : It is highly objectionable.

MR. SPEAKER : You can also say outside the House. This is a political broadside.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is a statement coming from no less a person than the Prime Minister. It is highly objectionable.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : It is highly objectionable.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think so. There is no question of privilege.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When the House is in session, to make such a Policy announcement outside the House is a breach of privilege.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

No question of privilege arises. You can also....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Harikesh, I am replying to Prof. Dandavate. You are just interrupting. I am saying something to Prof. Dandavate.

This is a political broadside. You can also....

(*Interruptions*)

That does not mean that. It is not on the floor of the House...

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता। आप भी उनको बहुत कुछ कह सकते हैं और वे भी आपको बहुत कुछ कह सकते हैं।

It is not on the floor of the House and no privilege is involved. There is no question of privilege and there is no question of policy.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a policy.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Not allowed. I do not agree.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it.

(*Interruptions*)**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भी कहते रहे हैं। आप भी कहें।

You can also say outside. It has nothing to do with the Parliament. Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : No question of adjournment motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot discuss every subject.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You allow us to make submission. It is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think. You can also say anything outside. I do not mind.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am

**Not recorded.

not a Minister. She is Prime Minister of the country.

MR. SPEAKER : Does not matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When the House is in session (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a policy matter.

No policy is involved here.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Yesterday, we raised the question of J and K Liberation Front. They have thrown a Bomb at the residence of the judge who convicted Maqbool Butt. (*Interruptions*)

They are operating not from Jammu and Kashmir, they are operating from London, from Pakistan and they have a nexus with the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front and the Akali extremists. Therefore, it is a very important issue and it may be discussed on the floor of the House. I expect you to at least admit Calling Attention on this matter. They are not interested in any solution.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You can say anything outside Parliament. I do not mind. I am not concerned with outside statements here. It is a political matter. You can fight on the political front.

(*Interruptions*)

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Companies Secretaries (Amendment) Regulations, 1984 ; Ninety-First, Ninety-Second and Ninety-Fourth Reports of Law Commission

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Companies Secretaries (Amendment) Regulations, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. ICSI/710/2/M(1) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1984 under sub-section (4) of section 39 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library. *See*. No. LT-8208/84]

(2) A copy of the Ninety-First Report (Hindi and English versions) of Law Commission on the Dowry Deaths and Law Reform, Amending the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT/8209/84]

(3) A copy of the Ninety-Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of Law Commission on Damages in Applications for Judicial Review : Recommendations for Legislation.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8210/84]

(4) A copy of the Ninety-Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Law Commission on Evidence obtained Illegally or improperly : Proposed Section, 166A, Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8211/84]

Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Repatriates Cooperative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Madras for 1982-83

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Veerendra Patil, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Limited, Madras, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English ver-

**Not recorded.

sions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8212/84]

Indian Telegraph (Second Amendment) Rules, 1984

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (Second Amendment) Rules, 1984 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R. 230 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 1984, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8213/84]

Annual Report etc. of the Damodar Valley Corporation for 1982-83 and Budget Estimates of the Damodar Valley Corporation for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 1982-83 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation, for the year 1982-83.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8214/84]

(3) A copy of the Budget Estimates (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, for the year 1984-85, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-8215/84]

12.06 hrs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, we have a submission to make. Please listen.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not. I say, this is not a policy matter. This is a political matter. You fight in the political front.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Allow us submission on the issue.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no submission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, without listening to the parties concerned, you are giving the ruling. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not allowed.

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, I have given an adjournment-motion.

MR. SPEAKER : No adjournment-motion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, I have given notice of an adjournment-motion on a very important matter. A pronouncement has been made by the Supreme Court holding the Government guilty of contempt of court.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a case for adjournment-motion. No.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this is a serious matter.

(*Interruptions*)*

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. This is not a case for adjournment-motion. The Supreme Court is competent enough to deal with this case.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, he should make a statement immediately.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : हमने आपके पास नोटिस दिया है, पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के जखनियां और सादात स्टेशनों पर जी०आर०पी० के पुलिस वालों ने बिना टिकट यात्रियों के नाम पर कस्बे में घुसकर बाजार में सौदा ले रहे निरीह ग्रामीणों को बुरी तरह से पीटा है और वह वहां से 400 साइकिलें उठा ले गए। गाजीपुर में इसकी काफी चर्चा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखेंगे।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : ग्रामीण इसी तरह मरते रहें ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं देखूंगा, कोई बात नहीं। I will see.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed.

I will see.

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : इंडियन एयर फोर्स का···

श्री रशीद मसूद : انڈین ایئر فورس کا.....

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) : Sir, I have given an adjournment-motion.

···(व्यवधान)···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने डिसएलाऊ कर दिया तो क्या हो गया ? पासवान जी आप कहिए, क्या कहना चाहते हैं ?

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेरा ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर को हाउस में बतलाना चाहिए था।

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed. Not allowed. Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)*

श्री कृष्ण प्रकाश तिवारी (इलाहाबाद) : इलाहाबाद के नार्दन इंडिया पत्रिका में यह आया है कि यू०पी०कैडर के एक आई०ए०एस०आफिसर ने जो यू०पी० गवर्नमेंट में आफिसर हैं इलाहाबाद के एक प्रोफेसर से उनकी लड़की की शादी के लिए 50 हजार का गहना, 20 हजार नगद और एक कार दहेज में मांगा और कहा कि यह लड़की के नाम नहीं बल्कि उनके नाम होना चाहिए और तिलक के दिन ही मिल जाना चाहिए···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है ला ऐंड आर्डर का। यहां हम क्या करेंगे ?

श्री कृष्ण प्रकाश तिवारी : यह डाबरी का केस है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्टेट गवर्नमैंट इसको देखेगी।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Sir, you heard me but did not give your opinion about my calling-attention.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं क्या करूं इसमें ?

What have I to do here ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : This is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : We cannot do anything here. It is a State subject. It is for the State Government to do.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Sir, terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir is not the State subject. They are operating from London. They are operating from Pakistan. They are operating from Jammu and Kashmir.

*Not recorded.

SHRI A.R. MALLU (Nagarkurnool) : I have given a notice. This is a very serious matter. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has made certain allegations against the Governor which is unconstitutional.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will see. Without seeing, I cannot say anything.

(व्यवधान)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : प्रधान मन्त्री एक जिम्मेदार महिला हैं, वे इस प्रकार की बात यदि कहती हैं तो उनके खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन पर यहां विचार होना चाहिए।...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : This has nothing to do with the House. Not allowed.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : Sir, for a moment, I will agree with you that the privilege motion moved by Prof. Madhu Dandavate does not constitute a breach of privilege of the House in the strictest sense of the word, as laid down in the rules. I agree with that for a moment and I appreciate that. But to make a statement of this nature about the whole intelligence and the whole police by the Prime Minister is highly objectionable..(*Interruptions*) It does not behove the Prime Minister who is the Leader of the House to say like that.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I don't agree. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Bhiku Ram Jain.

12.11 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

207th and 208th Reports and 193rd Action Taken Report

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN (Chandni Chowk) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :—

(1) Two Hundred and Seventh Report on paragraphs 5 and 44 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1981-82, Union Government (Defence Services) on (i) Development of a weapon system and (ii) wrongful appropriation of public revenues to non-public funds, respectively.

(2) Two Hundred and Eighth Report on paragraphs 2-17 and 2-40 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1981-82, Union Government (Civil)—Revenue Receipts, Vol. I—Indirect Taxes relating to Union Excise Duties —Cosmetics and Suppression of Production.

(3) Hundred and Ninety-third Report on Action Taken by Government on Eighty-fifth Report of the Committee on Corporation-Tax, Income-Tax and Wealth Tax.

12.12 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

71st Report and Minutes and 70th Action Taken Report

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee :—

(1) Seventy-first Report on the Ministry of Defence—Coast Guard Organisation, and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

(2) Seventieth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-third Report of the Committee on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare—Medical Relief, Education, Training and Research.

12.13 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Sir, the Chairman of the Punjab Hindu Raksha Samiti has announced that commencing from Ist May a big march of Hindus will take place from Ambala to Delhi, reaching here on 8th May. That means, they are going to come along the road for one week. I would request, through you, Sir, the Government to try to persuade them to call off this march. It will create a highly dangerous and explosive situation in the present communal atmosphere.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लिखकर दीजिए, मैं भेज दूंगा ।

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार): इन्द्रजीत गुप्त जी ने जो बात कही है और आपने जो कहा है वह बहुत अच्छा किया है। मैं समझता हूं दोनों राज्य सरकारों से कहा जाए कि कम्युनल हार्मनी बिगड़नी नहीं चाहिए। एक तरफ तो यह मार्च की बात है और दूसरी तरफ सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी का अकाल तख्त में पहुंचना—इन दोनों बातों को ही रोकने का प्रयास होना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे रोकने से मान जाएंगे क्या ? आप मेरे पास आ जाइये ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I had promised you yesterday that I will produce the record. Here is the record. I have been proved to be correct and you have been proved to be wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : Might be.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Dr. Subramaniam Swamy's version has been expunged from the record. You look at p. 19343...

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it. You come to me. I will see. I will restore if it is necessary. I do not stand on false prestige.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have pointed out to you. The records are there.

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me and I shall explain to you. I think you will be convinced.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Sir, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy had agreed to withdraw the remark....(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्यों परेशान हैं ? यह मेरा काम है ; मैं कर लूंगा जो भी करना है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He said, "I refuse to withdraw." It is there on record.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : He had withdrawn the allegation. I think, Sir, you are right. He is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : I might be wrong ; I might be right. I will see.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : According to your direction, I have brought the records. I have been proved right. What you said yesterday was wrong. What you claimed as having not been expunged has been expunged. Please try to set the record right. (*Interruptions*) They are casting aspersions. They say, we have no business to say that. It is the right of the hon. Members to see that proper procedure is there and that is protected in this House. That is why we are here.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Dr. Swamy has withdrawn his remarks. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is my job. I will have to see.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is on record. Dr. Swamy said, 'I refuse to withdraw'.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Dr. Swamy has withdrawn it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रोफेसर साहब, आप ज़िद क्यों करते हैं ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He

goes on casting aspersions on us and you will not defend us ! (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you fighting ? Prof. Tewary, I can defend myself. I know how to deal with it. If I am wrong, I will admit it, I do not mind, and if he is wrong, he will admit it. There is no problem about it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If I am wrong, I shall give my unqualified apologies. But I am quite right.

MR. SPEAKER : Did I say anything else ?

मैंने कब ज़िद की है ? मैं तो ज़िद करता ही नहीं ।

I do not object. It might be wrong.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I do not want to humiliate you, nor do I want to get humiliated. All that I am saying is that if I am wrong, I will be prepared to give my unqualified apology. But I am on the right point. I have checked up the records. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are unnecessarily getting agitated. What I have said is that we will sit together and I will explain. So simple it is. It is a question between ourselves. No problem. We are not standing on false prestige. No problem.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद): अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने तिवारी जी को बार-बार एलाऊ किया है। हमने भी कार्यस्थगन प्रस्ताव दिया है···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : : ऐसा नहीं है, मैंने उनको भी इजाजत नहीं दी थी। पहले मैंने आपको एलाउ किया था, लेकिन आप नहीं बोले । अब मैंने न उन को एलाउ किया है और न आपको एलाउ किया है। पहले आपको एलाउ किया था, लेकिन अब नहीं किया है।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : On a point of order. It is not that the specific matter, what Dr. Swamy said....

MR. SPEAKER : I have already settled that. Why are you raking it up again ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Unless and until you evolve a procedure, even what we say will be expunged...

MR. SPEAKER : Professor, you are unnecessarily doing this. Over-ruled. No point of order.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : You may call a meeting of the leaders...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to call. Not allowed.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक कार्य-स्थगन प्रस्ताव दिया है—इण्डियन एअर फोर्स के आफिसर स्क्वैड्रन लीडर परमजीत सिंह वालिया का मर्डर कर दिया गया है— आप इस कार्यस्थगन प्रस्ताव को एलाउ करें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाट-एलाउड ।

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : आप कारण बतलाएं, क्यों एलाउ नहीं कर रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई कारण बतलाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

It is my right and I have exercised my right. Finished. Not allowed.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : For the last three weeks I have been drawing your attention to the damage to the crops initially by the cold wave and now by the hailstorm....

MR. SPEAKER : We are taking up a Calling Attention tomorrow—about this hailstorm. I have decided.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): अध्यक्ष महोदय, पूर्णिया जिले में पुलिस और भूमिपतियों ने 10 हरिजन लड़कियों के साथ सामूहिक बलात्कार किया है। मैंने इसके बारे में नोटिस दिये हैं···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह स्टेट सब्जैक्ट है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह स्टेट सब्जैक्ट कैसे है? आदिवासी-हरिजन लड़कियों के साथ ऐसा हुआ है। हरिजन और आदिवासियों के मामलों पर हम यहां विचार कर सकते हैं। यह उन्हीं के बारे में है।

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : I would like to submit very humbly that this House was very much exercised on the situation in Punjab and more than a dozen times this House had taken up Calling Attention, discussion under rule 193...

MR. SPEAKER : I have disallowed.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : You please examine this aspect.

MR. SPEAKER : I have examined it.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : A new dimension I am giving to the whole discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of giving any new dimension. Not allowed....There is no point of order.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : During all these days Prime Minister never said anything that criminals have been inducted....

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed....It was something outside.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Why do you say 'Not allowed.' ?

MR. SPEAKER : I say it is irrelevant.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : My point is very limited. You may ask the Prime Minister...

(Interruptions)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Prime Minister never said this during all these days. For the first time she has said it.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : About the intelligence agencies she has said it.

MR. SPEAKER : It is irrelevant.

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता(समस्तीपुर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, पंजाब बहुत संवेदनशील है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : और क्या कहना चाहते हैं आप ?

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : वहां की समस्याएं बड़ी जटिल हैं और वहां पर कोई भरोसे का सशक्त शासन तंत्र होना चाहिए।...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed....This is a political subject.

डा० ए० यू० आजमी (जौनपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बनारस और गाजीपुर में बेटिकट यात्रियों का बहाना करके जी०आर०पी० ने दुकानों में घुस कर सौदा खरीदने वाली बेगुराह पब्लिक को बुरी तरह पीटा और उनकी साइकिलें उठाकर ले गए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है।

डा० ए० यू० आजमी : यह बहुत गम्भीर मसला है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : जी०आर०पी० ने वहां पर लोगों को पीटा है और 400 साइकिलें उठाकर ले गए। यह बहुत सीरियस मामला है। क्या आप इसके लिए 377 एलाऊ कर रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह मैं नहीं एलाऊ कर रहा हूं। लिखकर दीजिए, मैं देखूंगा।

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (Kendrapara) : You have disallowed a discussion or an adjournment motion on the basis that the matter is outside. So shall we say that the Prime Minister of India appears to have taken leave of her senses ? Is that the

writing to-day ? Shall we say things like this ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have got nothing to do with this. Mr. Shailani....I have allowed Mr. Shailani.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपको नोटिस दिया है कि 17 तारीख को हाथरस में बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर की जयन्ती के अवसर पर कुछ असामाजिक तत्वों ने पत्थर फेंके।···(**व्यवधान**)···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो वहां की प्राब्लम है।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : वहां एस०डी० ओ० ने, पुलिस ने लाठी चार्ज किया और 100 से ज्यादा आदमियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है। वहां पर टेंशन बढ़ रही है और यह बहुत इम्पोर्टेन्ट मामला है।

MR. SPEAKER : It is a problem there.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार) : मैंने एक काम-रोको प्रस्ताव दिया था और उसको नामंजूर कर दिया।···(**व्यवधान**)···एक फौजी अफसर को मार दिया गया है। इसके लिए दो शब्द कहने चाहिए थे। जब डी०आई०जी० को मारा गया था, तो सारे हाऊस में आग लग गई थी।··· (**व्यवधान**)···

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठिये।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : About his visit to Pakistan Mr. Patnaik should take the House into confidence. He should clarify his position. Why don't you do it ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : **

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

Calling Attention—Shri Pitambar Sinha.

12.25 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported engagement of Scheduled Castes children as bonded labour and brutal treatment meted out to them with particular reference to recent happenings in the carpet manufacturing units of Mirzapur District of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI PITAMBAR SINHA (Bettiah) : I call the attention of the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

> "The reported engagement of Scheduled Castes children as bonded labour in the country and brutal treatment meted out to them with particular reference to the recent happenings in the carpet manufacturing units of Mirzapur District of Uttar Pradesh."

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : **

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed any of them. Not allowed. The aspersion on the Chair will also not go on record.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR) : The bonded labour system has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. With effect from this date, all bonded labourers stood freed and discharged from

**Not recorded.

[Shri Dharmavir]

any obligation to render bonded labour and their debts liquidated. The Act defines 'bonded debt', 'bonded labour', 'bonded labourer' and 'bonded labour system'. Any person, including a child labourer, who fulfils the ingredients of the Bonded Labour System as defined in the Act will come in the category of bonded labourer. Under the Act, identification and release of bonded labour and rehabilitation of freed bonded labourers is the direct responsibility of the State Government concerned. According to the reports received from the State Governments, the total number of bonded labourers identified and freed as on 29.2.1984 was 1,62,637 out of which 1,23,194 have been rehabilitated. The number of child bonded labourers in this number is, however, not available. As and when the complaints relating to existence of bonded labour system in any particular area are received by Government, immediate action is taken by Government to get the matter investigated through the State Government concerned for securing release and rehabilitation of such bonded labourers.

12.26 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Government have taken note of the reports which have appeared in the press recently about the exploitation of children hailing from Palamau district of Bihar who are being made to work as bonded labourers in the carpet factories in Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh. Immediately on receipt of these reports, the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar were requested to get the matter investigated and take necessary action for releasing these children and restoring them to their parents. The gist of the report received from the District Magistrate, Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh) is as under :—

On 13.4.1984, four police parties along with Magistrates were sent to nine villages in Mirzapur District for investigating the matter and releasing the children employed in the carpet weaving units. On these dates, 5 children from Village Belwaria could be released from the carpet factory of Shri Panna Lal.

Earlier, on a F.I.R. lodged under Section 363 Indian Penal Code on 27.3.1984 in Police Station Patan in Palamau District, the Bihar Police came to Mirzapur and with the help of the police station Chilh Mirzapur they released and took away 27 children with them to Palamau on 1.4.1984.

Subsequently, as a result of extensive raids conducted by the Magistrates of Mirzapur and by the Inspectors of Labour Department with the help of Police in Village Balua, Purjagir and Belwaria, 114 children ranging between ages 8 to 22 were collected from 22 carpet weavers on 16.4.1984. Nine out of the 114 children so released on 16.4.1984 were more than 18 years of age and 14 of them were above 14 years of age. This leaves 91 children of and below 14 years of age. It was found that all except one child were from the District of Palamau in Bihar and the one exception was from District Mirzapur. After due medical examination and after recording of the statements of these children, both by the Magistrates as well as the officers of the Labour Department, they have been sent back to District Palamau.

From the Statements recorded, instances of violation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employment of Children Act, 1938, Children Act, 1960, Factories Act, 1948 and Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, and certain provisions of I.P.C. like Sections 341 and 374 have come to notice. No case could, however, be made of these children being treated as bonded labourers as per the definition given in the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

The District Magistrate, Mirzapur has further reported that a team of officers comprising of one Executive Magistrate and one Area Police Officer was deputed to Palamau on 13.4.1984 for an on-the-spot investigation into the follow-up action taken by the District Administration of Palamau, consequent on the repatriation of 27 child labourers from Mirzapur on 1.4.1984. The Executive Magistrate of Mirzapur, who took the Statements of the 19 children and 5 parents in Palamau has reported on his return that 32 children from Chhichhori village of Patan

of District Palamau were taken to Shri Panna Lal, Carpet Weaver of Village Belwaria on 4 occasions by Shri Siva Kumar Thakur and Shri Sudama Thakur of the same Police Station. Most of the children were taken to Belwaria against their wishes on some pretext or other. From the Statements of the children recorded by the Executive Magistrate, it appears that the children were forced to hard and incessant labour under inhuman conditions for 16 to 18 hours a day. From these statements, the District Magistrate of Mirzapur is of the view that this may be construed to be a case of forced confinement but not a case of bondage as according to him there was no element of loan/debt/advance given by the employer to the children or their parents against which the children were required to render their labour/service. Necessary legal and penal action has been initiated against the offenders.

श्री पीताम्बर सिंह (बेतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, सरकार के जवाब से ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार की नीयत इन बच्चों के प्रति और अन्य बंधुआ मजदूरों के प्रति बहुत साफ नहीं है। कानून बहुत साफ है। हमारे संविधान की धारा 24 में ऐसे कार्यों को बंधित किया गया है। धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में कहा गया है कि ऐसे लोगों से काम नहीं लिया जा सकता और यह दंडनीय अपराध होगा। उसके बाद 1881 से लेकर अब तक दर्जन से अधिक कानून बने हैं। विशेष कर उन राज्यों में जहां पर इस तरह की व्यवस्था को बंद करने की ओर प्रयास किए गए। प्रयास हुए हैं। सरकार की ओर से बहुत सी कमेटियां बनाई गई हैं और जांच की गई है। जांच रिपोर्टें भी आई हैं। लेकिन समस्या के समाधान के प्रति कोई प्रगति मालूम नहीं होती। डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट मिर्जापुर की रिपोर्ट है। उससे ऐसा लगता है कि इस आदमी को इस समस्या का कोई अहसास ही नहीं है। इतने बड़े अधिकारी को समस्या का अहसास न होना दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है। इस देश में अर्द्ध सामंती अवशेषों के चलने और कृषि के आधार पर जो हमारी पूरी व्यवस्था है, उसके चलते, जोर-जबरदस्ती से किसी से काम कराया जाना कहां तक उचित है। कई जगहों पर लोग श्रम बेचने के लिए स्वतंत्र नहीं हैं। बहुत सी जगह पर आप उनको बंधुआ नहीं मानते हैं, लेकिन वहां पर भी वही स्थिति है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने इधर कई फैसलों में इस बात की बहुत सफाई की है। बिल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन मजदूरों के संबंध में उन्होंने यह बताया है कि जिस आतंक के वातावरण में रहकर उनसे काम कराया जाता है, वह बंधुओं मजदूरों की ही स्थिति है और वे आजाद नहीं हैं। पलामू, छिछहरी गांव से जो लड़के ले जाए गए थे, उनमें 91 की उम्र 14 साल से कम है। कलैक्टर की रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि 16 से 18 घण्टे तक वे काम करते थे। आज की परिस्थितियों में यह इल्लीगल कंफाइन्मेंट का मामला बनता है। लेकिन बंधुआ की स्थिति नहीं बनती, ऐसा कलैक्टर की रिपोर्ट में है। ऐसा मालूम होता है कि उस आदमी को जिस मंशा से इस सदन ने 1976 में कानून पास किया था और सरकार ने अध्यादेश जारी किया था, उसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है। इसीलिए, कलैक्टर का कहना है कि इसमें बंधुआ की स्थिति नहीं बनती है। इसी वजह से उसे बंधुओं मजदूरों के लिए जो कानूनी कार्यवाही करनी है, वह केस नहीं बनता है। इसी तरह की अवस्था में सारे देश में करोड़ों लोग काम कर रहे हैं। लेकिन सरकार ने सिर्फ एक लाख बासठ हजार आइडेन्टीफाई किए हैं और एक लाख तेइस हजार को पुनः बसाने की व्यवस्था की है। उसमें भी 40 हजार छोड़ दिए गए हैं। यह भी कहा गया है कि राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्र सरकार से जो भी सहायता मिलती है, वह पैसे खर्च न होकर वापिस हो जाते हैं और राज्य सरकारें इस मामले में सीरियस नहीं है। मैं, बिहार के पलामू जिले की स्थिति जानता हूं कि किस तरह सात सौ बंधुओं मजदूरों की सूची दी गई। सरकार ने एक सौ को मुक्त किया और बाकी लोगों के बारे में मजिस्ट्रेट या कलैक्टर ने, जिस मंशा से कानून बनाए जाते हैं, उनको लागू नहीं किया। मिर्जापुर के मामले में भी बंधुआ की स्थिति नहीं बनती है। देश में पूरी स्प्रीट से कानून को लागू नहीं किया जाता है। इसलिए, मेरा कहना है कि मूल रूप से यह समस्या भूमि-

[श्री पीताम्बरसिंह]

हीनता, आजादी का अभाव, दरिद्रता, और रोजी का अभाव होने की वजह से बनी हुई है। इतनी संगीन हालत सारे देश में व्याप्त है लेकिन सरकार को इसका कोई अहसास नहीं है। इसीलिए सरकार कहती है कि एक लाख बासठ हजार को अभी तक आइडेन्टीफाई किया है और एक लाख तेइस हजार को पुनः बसाने की व्यवस्था की है। पुनर्वास के लिए तो छह-छह महीने तक काम चलता रहता है। ऐसी हालत में बंधुआ मजदूरों को रहने, खाने और सहायता प्राप्त करने में बड़ी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है। एक जजमेंट स्वामी अग्निवेश ने करवाया था और उसके कारण काफी कन्सट्रक्शन मजदूरों को मुक्ति मिली थी, जो मध्य प्रदेश में थे। स्वामी अग्निवेश जी उस गांव में गए, उसके अनुमण्डल अधिकारी से मिले, कलैक्टर से मिले और संयोग से उस दिन मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री श्री अर्जुन सिंह जी भी दिल्ली में थे, उनसे उन्होंने बात की। लेकिन जिन 123 मजदूरों को सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशों के अनुसार मुक्त किया गया था, वे पुनर्वास की शर्तों को पूरा करने के लिए क्वालिफाइड नहीं माने गए और उन्हें मध्य प्रदेश में जमीन देने में सरकार असमर्थ रही। इतने प्रयासों के बाद, इतने स्तरों पर मिलने के बाद और प्रभावशाली व्यक्तियों से सम्पर्क करने के बाद भी उस क्षेत्र में इस समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो सका। इसलिए हमारे देश की जो भयानक सोश्यो-इकानामिक कण्डीशन है, जिसमें काफी संख्या में लोग अर्ध-गुलामी का जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं, बन्धुआ अवस्था में रह रहे हैं, जिन्हें मुक्त कराने में अब तक सरकार असमर्थ रही है, सरकारी मशीनरी असमर्थ रही है, भूमि सुधार में बुनियादी परिवर्तन के बिना जिस समस्या को हल नहीं किया जा सकता और वह वातावरण तैयार नहीं हो सकता जिसमें इस समस्या का निराकरण किया जा सके, समाधान किया जा सके···(**व्यवधान**)···इसलिए सरकार बताये कि जिन दो आदमियों का जिक्र रिपोर्ट में आया है, जो उन बच्चों को फंसा करके ले गए थे, उनके सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट में स्पष्ट चर्चा नहीं की गई है, उनके बारे में लॉ की क्या भूमिका है और इससे पहले भी जो व्यक्ति दो-चार मर्तबा उसी गांव के 32 लड़कों को मिर्जापुर ले गए और उन्हीं पन्नालाल बेलगढ़िया के कारपेट के कारखाने में रखा और अन्तिम बार भी जो घटना की जांच हुई उसमें भी इन्हीं लोगों पर बच्चे ले जाने का आरोप है, परन्तु रिपोर्ट में उसका सिर्फ जिक्र भर है, जिससे ऐसा लगता है कि उनकी इस अपराध में कोई खास भूमिका नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन दोनों की उस अपराध में सरकार के विचार में क्या भूमिका है और सरकार उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है। दूसरे, रिपोर्ट में जो कुछ कहा गया है और मेरे अपने अनुभव से ऐसा लगता है कि बिना पैसा एडवांस लिए, उन लड़कों को वहां वापस नहीं पहुंचाया गया, इसलिए बौन्डेड लेबर की शर्त इस मामले में स्पष्ट हो जाती है, क्या उन दफाओं के अन्तर्गत सरकार उनके विरूद्ध कोई मुकदमा चलाने का विचार रखती है। क्या यह भी सत्य है कि उन बच्चों को लोहे से दागा गया था, या नहीं।

श्री धर्मवीर : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, सम्माननीय सदस्य श्री पीताम्बर सिंह जी ने प्रश्नों के पूर्व कुछ महत्वपूर्ण विषयों की चर्चा की, जिनके बारे में मैं उनकी जानकारी के लिए बताना चाहता हूं कि यह ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव समस्त बंधुआ मजदूरों के संदर्भ में नहीं है। आपने उसमें सिर्फ उन बच्चों का जिक्र किया है जो बन्धुआ मजदूरों की तरह काम करते हैं···

(व्यवधान)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not replying to you. If everyday I have to teach the rules to the hon. Members, I am very sorry.

Do not record any interruption during the Calling Attention, by Members whose names are not listed.

**Not recorded.

Shri Mani Ram Bagri, you please sit down. The Hon'ble Member has raised certain points. Should we not do justice to him ? You are a very senior member and as a matter of fact you must be my teacher. Unfortunately, I have to teach you.

श्री धर्मवीर : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं कह रहा था काल अटेंशन मोशन में जिक्र किया गया है—

reported engagement of Scheduled Caste children as bonded labour in the country and brutal treatment meted out to them with particular reference to the recent happenings in the carpet manufacturing units of Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh and the action taken by the Government in the matter.

जिस फिगर की आप चर्चा कर रहे थे हमने कितने बंधुआ मजदूरों को अभी तक मुक्त कराया है और कितनों को रीहैबिलिटेट किया है वह फिगर बंधुआ मज़दूरों के लिये है, बच्चों के लिये नहीं है। इस प्रकार से हमारे पास अलग फिगर नहीं है जो बता सकें ; कितने बच्चे हैं और कितने बड़े हैं।

जहां तक हरिजन बच्चों का सवाल है इस देश में हरिजनों की पूरी जनसंख्या है, वह 10.60 करोड़ है और उनमें बच्चों की संख्या 1 करोड़ 59 लाख है, लगभग 15 प्रतिशत आते हैं। तो चूंकि उसमें हरिजन बच्चों का जिक्र किया गया है, हालांकि हमारे पास जांच के आधार पर कोई सूचना नहीं है, लेकिन जिस संख्या का आप जिक्र कर रहे थे वह पूरे देश के उन राज्यों के बंधुआ मज़दूरों की है जिन्हें मुक्त कराया गया। उनकी फिगर है कि अभी तक कितने लोग किन-किन राज्यों में मुक्त कराये गये और रीहैबिलिटेट किये गये। इसके संदर्भ में मैं पहले भी जिक्र कर चुका हूं। सारे देश में 11 राज्यों में इस प्रकार के बंधुआ मज़दूर विद्यमान पाये गये हैं और उन 11 राज्यों में जो मुक्त कराये गये उनकी टोटल फिगर 1,62,637 है जो आइडेंन्टिफाई किये गये और 1,23,194 को रीहैबिलिटेट किया गया और बाकी का प्रोसेस चल रहा है।

मैं यह बात स्पष्ट कर दूं कि इस बारे में राज्य सरकार इस ऐक्ट को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू कर सकती है और वहां पर राज्य सरकारें डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट के माध्यम से सारी कार्यवाही करती हैं और जिला मैजिस्ट्रेट एक कम्पीटेंट अथोरिटी है जो अपनी जांच और सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर निश्चित करता है कि यह बंधुआ मज़दूर हैं कि नहीं। क्योंकि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजमेंट में और जो हमारा ऐक्ट है बौंडेड लेबर सिस्टम का ; उसका इन्टरप्रीटेशन लोग अपनी भावनाओं के आधार पर करते हैं।

जहां तक आर्थिक स्थिति का प्रश्न है, हम सब जानते हैं कि देश में ग्रामीण अंचलों में जो भूमि-हीन हैं उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत ही शोचनीय है और इस स्थिति से उभारने के लिये ही पिछले वर्ष सालों से लगातार प्रयास हो रहे हैं और विशेष तौर से छठी योजना में, जब पुनः प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी सत्ता में आयीं तो इन गरीब और हरिजन वर्गों के उत्थान के लिये विशेष योजना चालू की। इस प्रकार से एक कम्पोनेन्ट प्लान इन्ट्रोड्यूस किया गया और छठी प्लान में इनकी स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये 4483 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया और इसके लिये भी सैंट्रल एसिस्टेंस करीब 600 करोड़ रुपये अलग से दी गई। इस प्रकार कुल मिलाकर 5083 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था हरिजनों की स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये की गई।

पूरे देश में यह एक प्रशंसनीय कार्य है कि एक जाति विशेष और एक वर्ग विशेष के उत्थान के लिये सरकार कितनी जागरुक है। सरकार हर प्रकार से सभी संभव उपाय कर रही है कि इनका आर्थिक शोषण न हो। जितना ये आर्थिक शोषण से ग्रसित नहीं है, उससे ज्यादा सामाजिक शोषण से हैं। आर्थिक शोषण का उत्तरदायित्व तो राज्य सरकारों या अधिकारियों पर दिया जा सकता है, लेकिन सामाजिक शोषण के लिये तो समूचे समाज का ही उत्तरदायित्व है। यह प्रथा आज से नहीं कितने सैकड़ों वर्षों से चली आ रही है। सदियों से चली आ रही इस प्रथा का उन्मूलन करने के लिये एक सराहनीय प्रयास 1975 में प्रधान मंत्री

[श्री धर्मवीर]

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने किया। बन्धुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराने के लिये, गुलामी से छुड़ाने के लिये इसे एक कानून का रूप दिया गया और 1976 में बन्धुआ लेबर एबोलीशन एक्ट पारित किया गया। इससे हमारी मंशा जाहिर होती है कि हम किस प्रकार से इसके लिये चिन्तित थे और जैसे ही यह एक्ट पारित हुआ, यह मान लिया गया कि देश में कोई बन्धुआ मजदूर नहीं रहेगा। जो-जो बन्धुआ मजदूर खोजे जायेंगे, उनको रिहैब्लीटेट करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को ग्रान्ट देगी और राज्य सरकारें उन्हें पुनर्वासित करेंगी।

यह एक कन्टीनुअस प्रोसेस है, जो खोज में आते जाते हैं, मिलते जाते हैं, उनको हम रिहैबिलीटेट करते जाते हैं। जैसा मैंने अनुरोध किया कि जब तक समाज का वातावरण नहीं बदलेगा, और इस वातावरण को बदलने के लिये केवल सत्ता पक्ष के लोग ही जिम्मेदार नहीं हैं, सभी इसके लिये जिम्मेदार हैं। सभी को इसमें प्रयास करने चाहियें तभी इस दिशा में सराहनीय कार्य किये जा सकते हैं। जिस स्थिति का आप वर्णन करते हैं, उससे मैं अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूं। मुझे भी मालूम है कि किस प्रकार से हरिजनों के साथ गांव में या दूरवर्ती क्षेत्रों में उपेक्षापूर्ण व्यवहार होता है, मैं उसे अनुभव करता हूं। लेकिन केवल अनुभव करने से ही काम चलने वाला नहीं है, सरकार पर उत्तरदायित्व डाल देने से काम नहीं चलेगा। समूचे देश को सामाजिक वातावरण बदलने के लिये संकल्पित होना पड़ेगा। जब तक देश में गरीब हरिजन, गिरिजन, ट्राइबल लोगों को समान अधिकार नहीं मिलता तब तक देश की एकता एवं सुरक्षा खतरे में रहेगी। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि सारे राजनीतिक दलों के लोग मिलकर एक वातावरण बनायें ताकि किसी के साथ अमानुषिक व्यवहार न हो।

जहां तक मंशा की बात है, मैं समझता हूं कि बौंडेड लेबर की डैफीनिशन जो एक्ट में है, उसका अलग-अलग इंटरप्रटेशन लोग करते हैं। अगर उसके लिबरल इन्टरप्रटेशन को ले लेंगे तो इस देश में बहुत लोग करोड़ों की संख्या में बौंडेड मिल जायेंगे। वास्तव में जो हमारी मंशा थी, कि जो जन्म-जन्मान्तर से पुश्त-दर-पुश्त गुलामी करते आये हैं, जिनके बाप-दादा ने थोड़ा भी रुपया कर्ज ले रखा है, उस रुपये को अदा करने के हिसाब से उनको गुलाम बनाया गया है, उन सबको गुलामी की जंजीर से मुक्त कराया जाये। इसलिये यह योजना बनाई गई। बाद में उसका इंटरप्रटेशन अपने अपने ढंग से करने का विचार बढ़ता गया। लेकिन हम तो एक्ट में जो प्रावीजन है, उसके लिये बाध्य हैं।

According to the Act, only the District Magistrate has the power to certify whether that particular boy or that particular man is bonded, or not.

जैसे ही प्रमाणित हो जाता है, उसको रिहैबिलिटेट करने के लिये, रिलीज करने के लिये कार्यवाही की जाती है।

(Interruptions)

आपने दो प्रश्न किये थे, एक तो जिनको बंधुआ मजदूर बनाया और ले गये, उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की? मिर्जापुर की जो घटना समाचार-पत्रों में आई है, मैं प्रशंसा करने से नहीं हिचकूंगा कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट, मिर्जापुर ने उसके बारे में बहुत तत्परता दिखाई। 11 तारीख को यह बात समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुई और उसी दिन हमारे विभाग की तरफ से बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकारों के मुख्य सचिवों को टेलीग्राम के द्वारा कहा गया कि इस बारे में तत्काल जांच की जाए और आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाए। उसी आधार पर जिलाधिकारी, मिर्जापुर ने वहां जाकर फौरन सर्वेक्षण किया और बाकी बच्चों को मुक्त कराया। समाचारपत्रों में 27 और 5, कुल 32 बच्चों की बात कही गई थी। जिला मैजिस्ट्रेट जागरूक था, उसने छापा मारकर 114 बच्चों को निकाला, उनका मैडिकल एग्जामिनेशन कराके और उनके बयानात लेकर पलामू डिस्ट्रिक्ट

पहुंचा दिया ।

जो दो व्यक्ति इस घटना से सम्बद्ध थे, उनके खिलाफ आई०पी०सी० की धारा के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही की गई है । पन्नालाल के विरुद्ध, जिसके यहां बंधुआ मजदूर पाए गए, कानूनी कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ कर दी गई है ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot go against the rule. Don't record it. He will reply to him. Why are you interfering Mr. Panika ?

*(Interruptions)***

श्री धर्मवीर : सिर्फ पार्टी के स्तर पर विचार करने से इस समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो सकता कि वे लोक दल के हैं या कांग्रेस पार्टी के, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई है । एस०पी०, पलामू के अनुसार दो व्यक्तियों ने अपने आपको कोर्ट में हाजिर कर दिया है । डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट, मिर्जापुर ने उनके खिलाफ कुर्की वारंट जारी किया था ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister must reply only to those relevant issues connected with the Calling Attention, he must not make a general speech also. Now I will call the next man. Shri Virdhi Chander Jain.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अखबारों में खबर आई है कि मिर्जापुर जिले में इन लोगों के साथ बेरहमी से मारपीट की गई । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मैडिकल रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक किन-किन को चोटें आई हैं और क्या-क्या चोटें आई हैं ।

जो व्यक्ति इस घटना से सम्बद्ध हैं, उनके खिलाफ किन सेक्शन्ज में केस किए गए हैं ? मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बयान में कहा है कि आई०पी० सी० के सैक्शन 341 और 374, मिनिमम वेजिज एक्ट, एम्पलायमेंट आफ चिल्डर्न एक्ट, चिल्डर्न एक्ट, फैक्टरीज एक्ट और इन्टर-स्टेट माइग्रेन्ट वर्कमैन (रेगुलेशन आफ एम्पलायमेंट एंड कन्डीशन्ज आफ सर्विस) एक्ट के उल्लंघन के मामले नोटिस में आए हैं ।

इस सम्बन्ध में जितने भी लाज हैं उनका उल्लंघन किया गया है । तो इनके अन्तर्गत उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की है इस सम्बन्ध में भी जानकारी प्रस्तुत करें ताकि हमें स्पष्ट मालूम हो जाय कि ऐसे लोगों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ।

यह मैं स्पष्ट कह रहा हूं कि न्यूनतम वेजेज ऐक्ट का अक्सर उल्लंघन होता है और बच्चों के मामलों में तो उल्लंघन होता ही है । 17-18 घंटे उनसे काम लिया जाता है । 14 वर्ष से कम के बच्चों को काम में लगाया जाय यह भी एक उल्लंघन है और यह भी एक समस्या है···

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Jain, you can continue after lunch. The House stands adjourned to meet at 2 P.M.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

14.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then reassembled after lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बंधुआ मजदूर उन्मूलन अधिनियम, 1975 के उल्लंघन करने के जुर्म में अब तक कितने पूर्व मालिकों को सजा दी गई तथा किस प्रकार की सजा दी गई ? जहां तक मुझे मालूम है—जुर्माने के अलावा और कोई सजा नहीं दी गई है, तथा वह भी बहुत कम मामलों में दी गई है । जब तक उनके खिलाफ सख्त कदम नहीं उठेगा, कानून को सख्त नहीं किया जायगा, तब तक यह कुप्रथा बन्द नहीं

**Not recorded.

[श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन]

हो सकती—इसलिये मैंने इस प्रश्न को पूछा है।

क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय-एजेन्सी के द्वारा बांडेड-लेबर के बारे में कोई जानकारी प्राप्त की है ? यदि हां, तो वह पूरी जानकारी सदन के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें। जहां तक मुझे मालूम है—गांधी शान्ति प्रतिष्ठान ने इसके बारे में सर्वेक्षण किया था और उन्होंने 26 लाख बंधुआ मजदूरों की संख्या बतलाई है तथा जो अभी आईडेन्टिफिकेशन किया गया है, उसमें 1 लाख 62 हजार 637 को आइडेन्टिफाई किया गया है। सर्वेक्षण में 26 लाख की संख्या बतलाई गई है, वास्तव में यह संख्या इससे भी ज्यादा हो सकती है। इसका मतलब है कि राज्य सरकारें इस सम्बन्ध में विशेष दिलचस्पी नहीं ले रही हैं तथा जो गाइड-लाइन्ज उनको दी गई हैं, वे उनका पालन नहीं कर रही हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में आप क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं ?

जिन 114 बालकों को मुक्त कराया गया है —उनमें कितने मामलों में, किन-किन के विरुद्ध क्या-क्या कार्यवाही की गई है—इस बात की जानकारी दें। जिन लोगों ने लेबर-लाज, चिल्ड्रन एक्ट और इम्मिग्रेशन एक्ट का उल्लंघन किया है उनके विरुद्ध क्या ठोस कदम उठाये गये हैं ? इस सम्बन्ध में हमें पूरी जानकारी देने की कृपा करें।

पन्नालाल के विरुद्ध किन-किन आई०पी०सी० सेक्शन्ज के अंतर्गत मामला दर्ज किया गया है ? जब आफेन्स काग्निजिबिल है, नानबेलेबिल है, तो उसको अरेस्ट किया गया या नहीं ? उसके बारे में कब तक चालान प्रस्तुत किया गया तथा इसमें विलम्ब क्यों हो रहा है ?

चिकित्सा के बारे में पहले भी प्रश्न उठा था तथा आपके जवाब में कहा गया है कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट और एक्जिक्यूटिव मैजिस्ट्रेट ने उनका परीक्षण किया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि चिकित्सा-परीक्षण के बारे में पूरी जानकारी प्रस्तुत करें—उनको क्या-क्या चोटें आई थीं, किस प्रकार उनको जलील किया गया तथा किस प्रकार उनके साथ मारपीट की गई ?

शिवकुमार ठाकुर और सुदामा ठाकुर एजेन्ट्स थे, जिन्होंने इन बच्चों को बेलबारिया पहुंचाने का काम किया—उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

1 लाख 23 हजार 194 बन्धुआ मजदूरों के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था की गई है, जिन 1 लाख 23 हजार 194 को मुक्त कराया गया था उनकी अब कैसी हालत है ? क्या वे फिर से बंधुआ हो गए है ? क्या वे फिर से कर्जे में लिप्त हो गए हैं ? क्या उनकी स्थिति के बारे में सरकार ने कोई जांच कराई है ? अगर जांच नहीं कराई है, तो मैं चाहता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में वे जानकारी प्राप्त कराएं, जिससे पता लग जाए कि वास्तव में अगर पुनर्वास किया है, उसकी सहायता से अगर उनका नया जीवन हुआ है और वे अपने पैरों पर खड़े हुए हैं तो यह प्रगति का सूचक है। अगर वे अपने पैरों पर खड़े न होकर फिर बाद में कर्जे में लिप्त हो गए हैं, तो इस पर भी प्रकाश डालें।

पुनर्वास व्यवस्था के बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इनको गवर्नमेंट सर्विस में प्रायरटी देनी चाहिए क्योंकि उसमें स्टेबीलिटी होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन लोगों का पुनर्वास किया गया है, तो उनमें से कितने लोगों को गवर्नमेट सर्विस दी गई है और किन-किन पदों पर नौकरी दी गई है। अगर क्लास 4 में उनको नौकरी दी गई है, तो उनकी संख्या क्या है ?

एक बात मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि राज्यों की जो निगरानी समितियां हैं, वे अपनी बैठकें नहीं बुला रही हैं और जिलों में तो निगरानी समितियों का गठन किया ही नहीं गया है। इस सम्बन्ध में आपके डायरेक्शन्स क्या हैं ? निगरानी समितियां जो बहुत से प्रान्तों में कायम की गई हैं, तो वे अपनी बैठकें क्यों नहीं बुला रही हैं और इस समस्या की तरफ ध्यान क्यों नहीं दे रही हैं। बोंडेड लेबर की समस्या से निपटने के लिए कोई मोनीटरिंग सेल है या नहीं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are speaking about bonded labour. Here the special reference is to the engagement of Scheduled Caste children as bonded labour. You have not touched it. You are talking about general bonded labour. We have already had a discussion on that. Please say something on that.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : मैं उसी के बारे में पूछ रहा हूं। बंधुआ मजदूरों के बारे में कोई मोनीटरिंग हो रही है या नहीं और कोई सेल इस सम्बन्ध में कायम किया गया है या नहीं, यह जानकारी मैं चाहता हूं। इन शब्दों के साथ मैंने जो विचार प्रस्तुत किये हैं, मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय उनके बारे में स्पष्ट उत्तर दें और सदन को संतुष्ट करें।

श्री धर्मवीर : माननीय सदस्य ने कुछ बातों की जानकारी चाही है। इसके बारे में विस्तृत चर्चा करने में बहुत समय लगेगा, इसलिए मैं उनके अन्तिम प्रश्न से शुरू करता हूं।

बंधुआ श्रमिकों के पुनर्वास के बारे में जो मोनीटरिंग सिस्टम है, जैसाकि मैंने पहले भी निवेदन किया था, राज्य सरकारें इस कार्य को सम्पादित करती हैं। उनका आइडेंटीफिकेशन करना, उनको रिलीज करना और उसके बाद उनको रिहैबीलीटेट करना, यह सब राज्य सरकारों में जिलाधीश के माध्यम से होता है और हर जिले में एक निगरानी समिति है। निगरानी समिति के माध्यम से सर्वे होता है और ऐसे बंधुआ मजदूरों को ढूंढा जाता है या फिर कोई कम्पलेंट आती है, तो उस पर कार्यवाही होती है और इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों और श्रम सचिवों को बराबर अवगत कराया जाता है और साथ ही साथ केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से, जो सीनियर अधिकारी होते हैं, उच्च स्तर के अधिकारी होते हैं, उनको राज्यों का दौरा करने के लिए भेजा जाता है ताकि इसको वेरिफाई करके वे देखें और बोंडेड लेबर सिस्टम में कहां तक प्रगति हुई है और उनको पुनर्वासित किया गया है या नहीं और इस सम्बन्ध में विशेष रूप से डायरेक्टर जनरल लेबर वेलफेयर को कार्य सौंपा गया है और अभी तक उन्होंने 9 राज्यों का दौरा 1982-83 में किया था और 7 राज्यों का दौरा 1983-84 में किया है। इसके बाद वह अपनी रिपोर्ट भेजते हैं और उस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर हम राज्य सरकारों को बराबर जोर देते रहते हैं कि वे बंधुवा मजदूरों को पुनर्वासित करे और इसकी जांच पड़ताल बराबर करती रहे। अगर कोई बंधुआ मजदूर मिल जाए, तो उसको रिलीज कराए और पुनर्वासित करे। जिनको पुनर्वासित किया गया है, उनके बारे में भी मोनीटरिंग सिस्टम है और उसमें यह देखते हैं कि जिनको पुनर्वासित किया गया है, वे दोबारा तो बोंडेड लेबर नहीं बन गए हैं। इस प्रकार की कोई रिपोर्ट अभी तक हमारे पास नहीं आई है कि जिनको पुनर्वासित किया गया है, वे पुनः इस प्रकार के कर्जे में लिप्त हो गए हैं।

दूसरा इनका प्रश्न था कि इनको गवर्नमेंट सर्विस में प्रायरटी मिलनी चाहिए। जो इस प्रकार के लोग होते हैं, तो जो एम्पलायमेंट रूल्स बनाए हुए हैं, उनके आधार पर अगर वे नौकरी चाहते हैं, तो अवश्य ही उनको स्थान मिलता है लेकिन अभी तक इनको पुनर्वासित करने के लिए जो काम हमने किया है, उनमें से एक तो यह है कि हम इन को एग्रीकल्चरल लैंड देते हैं। चार हजार रुपये केन्द्रीय सरकार और इतना ही रुपया राज्य सरकार देती है ताकि सेल्फ एम्पलायमेंट के जरिये से इन आदमियों को विस्थापित कर सकें।

दूसरे आपने इनकी संख्या के बारे में जानकारी चाही थी। 1978-79 में गांधी पीस फाउण्डेशन ने एक सेम्पुल सर्वे किया था। यह दस राज्यों में किया था। उस सर्वे में 26.17 लाख संख्या बताई गई है। लेकिन वह एक रेण्डम सर्वे था जिसके द्वारा एक हजार गांवों का सर्वे किया गया था। हमारे नेशनल सेम्पुल सर्वेआरगेनाइजेशन के 32वें राऊण्ड के सर्वे मे बंधुआ मजदूरों की संख्या 3.45 लाख बताई गई है।

राज्य सरकारों द्वारा इनको बसाया गया और फण्ड प्रोवाईड किये गये, उनके फिगर्स मैंने आपको दे दिये हैं।

[श्री धर्मवीर]

एक्शन टेकन के विषय में कितने केसिज रजिस्टर किये गये और उनमें क्या-क्या कार्यवाही हुई। उनका राज्यवार विस्तृत ब्यौरा मेरे पास है। आप चाहें तो वह मैं आपको दे सकता हूं।

आंध्रप्रदेश में 1,777 केसिज रजिस्टर किये गये, 54 केसिज में कंविक्शन हुआ, 488 केसिज में एक्टिवल हुआ, और जो अमाऊंट आफ फाइन रियेलाइज किया गया वह 62,650 रुपये है। इसमें 61 ओफेण्डर इन्वाल्व थे।

बिहार में 1,806 केसिज रजिस्टर हुए, 43 केसिज में कंवीक्शन हुआ, 1,005 केसिज में एक्विवटल हुआ और फाइन का अमाऊन्ट जो रियेलाइज हुआ, वह 6,577 रुपये है।

गुजरात में कोई केस नहीं था।

हरियाणा में एक केस रजिस्टर हुआ था जिसमें कंवीक्शन हुआ।

हिमाचल प्रदेश में 8 केस रजिस्टर किये गये, 3 में एक्विटल हुआ। कर्नाटक में 29 केस रजिस्टर हुए और 9 में एक्विटल हुआ, दो में कंवीक्शन हुआ। मध्य प्रदेश में 1,006 केस रजिस्टर हुए, जिनमें 98 में कंवीक्शन हुआ 43,365 रुपये फाइन के रूप में रियेलाइज किये गये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already replied this thing on a previous occasion. He has not raised it now. You must reply to the reported engagement of Scheduled Caste children as bonded labour. That number you can give.

SHRI DHARMAVIR : But I wanted to satisfy the Hon. Member on the points he made.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, you have already dealt with it.

SHRI DHARMAVIR : I have all the information. And whatever the Hon. Member would like to seek, I will furnish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, you need not reply to all the points. You have to reply on action taken.

श्री धर्मवीर : इस प्रकार से मोनिटरिंग करके इन केसिज का पता लगाया गया और कार्यवाही की गई।

आपने पूछा था कि पन्नालाल जो बेलवारिया गांव के कारपेट वीविंग यूनिट के मालिक हैं, उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई? पन्नालाल के खिलाफ इतनी सख्ती से कार्यवाही हुई है कि वे गांव छोड़कर भाग गये। उनके खिलाफ आई०पी० सी० की सेक्शन 341 और 374 के अन्तर्गत फोर्टेस्ड लेबर और इल्लीगल कंफाईनमेंट के लिए, चिल्ड्रन लेबर एक्ट की सेक्शन 44 के, एम्पलायमेंट चिल्ड्रन एक्ट की सेक्शन 4, फैक्ट्री एक्ट 1938 की सेक्शन 192, मिनिमम वेजिज एक्ट की सेक्शन 22 के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न अपराधों के लिए कार्यवाही की गई। सुदामा ठाकुर और शिवकुमार ठाकुर के खिलाफ आई०पी०सी० की सेक्शन 363 और 364 के तहत केसिज रजिस्टर किये गये।

दूसरे जो कारपेट वीवर्स हैं उनके खिलाफ भी हमने कार्यवाही की है। जो-जो कानून के खिलाफ काम कर रहे हैं, उनके खिलाफ मिनिमम वेजिज एक्ट की सेक्शन 22, एम्पलाएमेंट आफ चिल्ड्रन एक्ट की सेक्शन 4 और इन्टरस्टेट वर्कमेन एक्ट की सेक्शन 25 के अण्डर कार्यवाही की गई है। जो भी लेबर लाज के खिलाफ काम कर रहे थे, उनको नोटिसिज दिये गये हैं।

आपने जो 114 बच्चे रिलीज किये गये, उनकी मैडिकल रिपोर्ट के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करनी चाही है। उनको 16-4-84 को पलामू भेजा गया था और उनकी मैडिकल रिपोर्ट में बाहरी तरीके से कोई चोट नजर नहीं आई है। उन्होंने भी अपने बयानात में इस प्रकार का कोई जिक्र नहीं किया है। 5 बच्चे जो 13-4-84 को रिलीज किए गए थ, उनको भी कोई बाहरी चोट नहीं पाई गई,

लेकिन उन्होंने बताया है कि उनको बैंतों और डंडों से मारा गया। 27 बच्चों को भेज दिया गया था, उनकी मैडिकल रिपोर्ट मेरे पास नहीं है। लेकिन मैं इतना आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि अत्याचार और अन्याय जिन लोगों ने भी किया है मासूम बच्चों के साथ, उनके साथ सख्त से सख्त कानूनी कार्यवाही की जाएगी। उनके साथ कोई रियायत नहीं की जाएगी। हम इस प्रकार से सजग हैं। जिला अधिकारी उस गांव में गए और जो लोग उस गांव में इस तरह का काम करते थे, वे तो गांव छोड़कर ही भाग गए हैं। जिन बच्चों को यहां पर काम करने से जो रोजी मिलती थी, उनका क्या होगा उसके बारे में तो अलग से विचार किया जाय। लेकिन इस तरह का अन्याय और अत्याचार, अमानुषिक कार्य करने वाले जो लोग हैं, उनको किसी प्रकार की रियायत नहीं दी जाएगी। उनके खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कानूनी कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, as I read the statement made by the hon. Minister in response to our Call Attention notice, I felt that his statement is like a cool and sedate lawyer who give no evidence that he realised the dimensions of the human tragedy involved in this torture of the Harijan children in Mirzapur.

Sir, I do not want to generalise the problem for the very simple reason that on 12th of March 1982 I had already tabled a general Call Attention Notice on bonded labour arising out of the stone and quarry workers in the vicinity of Haryana and therefore, I do not want to repeat this. But I shall only say...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Recently also we had one.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is right. Your memory is very sharp.

Sir, I was just pointing out to you that his attitude is just like that of a cool and sedate lawyer.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Fool ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No, Sir. I wont utter that.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : He believes in it ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I thought he said 'foolish'.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is the difference between red and pink.

Sir, in the very first paragraph the hon. Minister said something. See what he has to say about bonded labour. He said, 'The bonded labour system has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th of October 1975 under the Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976. With effect from this date all bonded labourers stood completely freed and discharged from any obligation to render bonded labour and with debts liquidated. So, with the stroke of an Act, he has already declared that the bonded labourers are already freed ! Sir, do not misunderstand this. If some victims of molestation and rape go to the police authorities and tell them that here is the Indian Penal Code and here is the Criminal Procedure Code and according to this all these are crimes and we have already got rid of them, if any one declared that, I tell you, this statement of the hon. Minister is as innocuous as innocent—I won't say 'as stupid'—that is what I would like to say about this particular sentence. So, it is only a legal attitude.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot use that word.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No, I said 'I won't use it'. Sir, intentionally I won't use it, but if you are allowing, I will say that. But I do not want to use it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is right. It is unparliamentary.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : So, it is very clear that merely what appears in all Statutes and in the Acts, that does not liberate people. Only some laws that can prevent or punish molestation and rape, do

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not actually protect the dignity of women. For that some stern measures are to be taken and let me say that all the details have already come in various newspapers, and I must thank various sections of the press, they have done a lot of investigative journalism, produced photographs and given details for deeper than what the hon. Minister has been able to give.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Gandhi Peace Mission also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am now coming to that. You are allergic to the word 'Gandhi'.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Gandhi Peace Mission has also done that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is right. I thought you are criticising that.

'LANGRE GAON KE KAHANI'—There is a report. They went in certain areas. They investigated what happened about the bonded labour. When they take a particular type of foodstuff, how they develop paralysis of their feet. On that Report is there. Gandhi Peace Foundation has also done good work in co-operation with the National Institute and they have produced that report. It is a wonderful report which gives all the details. I had referred to that on 12th March. I do not want to repeat that. Otherwise, you will feel embarrassed.

Here are a number of photographs. If you just look at some of these photographs, here is a pathetic sight of the children who were tortured, hung at the tree and branded with hot iron rods and then photographs were taken. If you look at that, try to imagine for a moment that these are our children and then try to imagine what will be the human pathos in our life when we look at such a situation. Such a situation has developed. I will appeal to the House that if in the case of the Members of this House, if some tears are still left in their eyes, they can shed them in this situation and if they have any sensitivity left, the House can express its sense of anger and if the Minister has any sense of duty, he should take expeditious steps to end cruelty to children, and not try to point out what only the legal provision of the Act is and what can be and has been done at the police station. That will not satisfy us at all. This problem has vast dimensions and, therefore, that has to be tackled in a far different way. It creates a number of problems. As far as the dimensions of the problems are concerned, they are very wide. From Bihar villages the children were actually kidnapped. They were taken to Mirzapur. They were turned into bonded labour who were given carpet weaving job. You will be shocked to know they were allowed to sleep for two hours only. Some of them were asked to work for 22 hours per day and they were constantly harassed. Some of them resisted this type of oppression and suppression, some of them were hung with their heads down and actually with the hot iron rods they were branded. Photographs have appeared. Photographs of these branded children. When these 27 children were actually kidnapped and when their parents tried to offer money, Rs. 700 per child, Rs. 500 per child, that was the amount that was demanded. And here our Hon. Minister says that according to the definition which has been given in the Bonded Labour Act, only when some loan is taken by some and in lieu of that they remain on work, only that particular person is called as bonded labour. To a victim, if you try to explain what exactly you mean by the bonded labour, you might be suffering but suffer in silence because your case does not fit into the law which we have already framed ; that does not give any solace to the bonded labour, whether technically you call him a bonded labour or not. The very fact that parents are told—give Rs. 500 for a child and you can then take back your child, till then he has to work, what description will he given to such a child working in the carpet weaving factory ? Technically, Mr. Minister you may not be calling him bonded labour, but hell with the definition, I am not concerned with your technical definition. I am concerned with the human pathos in the situation and that is what the House is concerned about. No matter we belong to the ruling party or the opposition party, we are concerned about the human pathos involved. We are concerned with human pathos and torture

that is actually being perpetrated. Rs. 500/- are offered and they have not been able to take back their children. The matter goes to the police station and then further delays, and further it creates torture. This is what is happening. And then we are academically discussing whether they can be called as bonded labour or not. Actually when Rs. 500/- are demanded for a child, in the mean time they are tortured. Their body is tortured. Sometimes I feel that all the children that are there, they are mortgaging their assets. One asset is their human body and another asset is their future dreams. They are mortgaging their dreams and they are mortgaging their body.

Then they are trying to get themselves liberated. That is what is happening. Are we not going to call them bonded labour ? How is this situation going to be solved ? That is the problem.

Thousands of children are virtual slaves working in the weaving industries of Mirzapur district in U.P. What is the position ? They are functioning with social sanction but without the authority of law. There are certain social pressures, the pressures of the land-lords and the pressures of the anti-social elements. And as a result of that, even this type of things are going on because of the atmosphere of terror in the vicinity. It is because the landlords in the vicinity in particular factories are able to have a sway on the people. Therefore, police are not able to step into the picture. That is why, atrocities are taking place. 30 children from Chhichhori in Palamau district of Bihar were kidnapped and taken to Bilwaria in the Mirzapur district of Eastern U.P. and were forced to work and branded like animals. The story of rescue of 27 children from the clutches of the owner of carpet factory owners of Mirzapur have been revealed by the newspapers. All the details have been given. At the Second Rashtriya Bandhua Mukti convention, the story of torture was revealed and narrated by some of the victims of torture who have actually escaped. Some of the sympathisers have also narrated the story thanks to the Bandhua Mukti organisation. They were able to go from place to place and generate consciousness. Similarly, there are a number of journalists. In the *Statesman* group, there is an activist of the

civil liberty union, Neerja Chowdhury. She has done splendid investigation work. She has gone from place to place. She met the children and their parents and got all the details and they were published in the form of an interview in the *Statesman*. All those details, graphic details with photographs are there. Our words may lie but the photographs cannot. Our words may lie but the innocent children can never lie. That is why, Sir, conversant with the law, you know this. My friend Somnath will be able to tell you that when anyone is allowed to come as a witness in a court of law, the most reliable witness is the innocent child, because the man or adult may lie but the innocent child cannot lie. And, therefore, it is the children who went to Neerja Chowdhury and they went to the convention and they gave the details and the tragedy of torture. All these details have already appeared. I do not want to go into the details.

30 children ranging from 5 to 12 years were kidnapped in 3 batches from their village Chhitori in January and February, 1984 and taken to Mirzapur district to weave carpets for 22 hours a day. I would like to know whether there is a confirmation of this. The children were beaten and branded with hot iron rods and denied adequate food. The children were allowed to sleep, as I said earlier, only for two hours. The children branded with iron rods developed fever. They did not get any medical treatment. This is a natural consequence. Of course, when you are branded with hot iron rods, you cannot become cold ; you are bound to have fever. There is no question of medical treatment being offered. So, no medical treatment was offered.

Bhola Bhuniya aged 12 years showed weals in his arm pits. There was a swollen bruise over his right eye due to a lathi blow from Panna Lal, ower of the carpet factory. There was a photograph. This anti-social element Pannal Lal has to be dealt with.

Sir, look at the horrible torture. When one morning 7 of the children tried to run away, they were chased by Panna Lal and others. Their feet were tied together and were hung upside down from the branch of the tree and then branded by hot iron rods.

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When they shouted, nobody was allowed to come for the help. The children were wisked away from the village in 3 groups.

Nearly 3 weeks after the disappearance of the children, some of their parents tracked them down in Bilwaria village where the kids were in the custody of Panna Lal who demanded Rs 500/- per child to release the children. Panna Lal told them that he paid Rs. 7,000/- to Shiv Kumar whom he has used for bringing the children from the village. The villagers had no money to pay for the release of their kids. They returned to Chhichhori and complained to the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police on February, 24. It was only three days later that they were summoned to the Rajahara Police outpost near Chhichhori village where a first information report was registered on the basis of their complaint. Subsequently, Sub-Inspector Madhav Singh of Rajahara Police outpost went to Mirzapur and with the help of U.P. police raided Bilwaria village rescuing 27 children and bringing back the kids to their village on April 1, 1984.

I would like to know whether there is a confirmation of all this. Like that, any amount of gruesome details can be given. I do not want further to explain and try to bring before the House the gruesomeness of the tragedy that has been enacted. But all these things are happening. There is some sort of a collusion between anti-social elements like Mr. Pannalal, the landlords staying in that area and the people indulging in this kind of activity of carpet weaving with the help of bonded labour.

The other day, the Labour Minister made a statement that, no doubt, there is the Child Labour Act. But he made it clear publicly that it is not possible to implement the Act at all. The Labour Minister himself has expressed his inability to implement the laws that are on the statute book. In that case, who else is going to help the Government in the implementation of these laws ?

Now, out of this entire episode, a few questions arise.

1. Why delay of three days in lodging of an FIR by the Patan Police Station ? Will you explain the delay ?

2. Why were the heinous culprits bailed out ? Was there any pressure ?

3. Why did the Police manipulate the age of children as above 18 years ? I tell you some of them are between 5 and 12 years of age. I want a reply to that. This is the information I have got. I have worked in the movement and I have collected the information. This is on the basis of the information collected by the activists of the Bandhua Mukti Morcha. Therefore I would like to have the reply to this.

4. Why the District Administration did not come into action till the Bandhua Mukti Morcha's Seminar was held ?

5. Why Police have failed to search the remaining 3 children till today ?

6. Why was Mr. Pannalal, the carpet factory owner, at Mirzapur not arrested immediately and case under the Bonded Labour Abolition Act, 1976 and Anti-Slavery Act not filed against him at all ?

7. Why is the Labour Department of U.P and the Central Government apathetic to the plight of child slavery flourishing in Mirzapur and Varanasi Districts of U.P. where thousands of children are languishing ? My vetern colleague Mr. Banarsi Das will be able to give more graphic details about it.

8. Why are the vigilance committees of U.P. and Bihar not at all active in discharging their statutory responsibilities ?

9. Why did the Bihar Government not chargesheet and suspend the Palamau District Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Sahay, for his utter dereliction of duty.

10. Is it a fact that the carpet factory owner, Mr. Pannalal of village Belwaria in Mirzapur District, U.P. used to ask his young daughter aged about 12 to brand

the Harijan slave boys with hot red iron ? Look at the sadistic attitude of the father.

11. The Central Labour Department keeps telling the House that more and more voluntary organisations are being associated in the liberation of bonded labour. Then why did the Central Government or State Government of Bihar deny any financial or administrative assistance to the National Seminar on Bonded Labour held on 7th, 8th and 9th April, 1984 at Paneri Bandh village in Palamau District of Bihar ?

In the end, I may only tell the Government that today the feelings of the tortured children are that "if you are not able to prevent our torture and when during the life time we are actually witnessing the hell of death, it is better that you allow us to die peacefully" because they feel that death will the final gift to their tortured life. I hope and trust that the tragedy of this dimension will be understood by the hon. Minister of Labour and he will respond in an expeditious manner. I do not want to blame him only because he belongs to the other party. I would appeal to him, with all earnestness, to please take cognizance of the human tragedy. It is far wider than the periphery of your mechanical laws. You please try to understand the human spirit of these children who are being tortured and try to see that justice is done to them. We may pass off. But these children who have to grow as citizens of tomorrow will be guiding the destiny of our nation. Please take care of them, not of us, but of the children who are the citizens of tomorrow.

श्री धर्मवीर : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय दंडवते जी ने जो भावनाएं व्यक्त की हैं, मैं उनको आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूं कि इन घटनाओं से कौन मनुष्य है जो प्रभावित नहीं होगा। मैंने पहले भी कहा था, जब समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से, उनकी तस्वीरें और उन घटनाओं की चर्चा आई तो मुझे भी बहुत दुःख हुआ, जितना दुःख माननीय सदस्य को है, उतना ही हम सबको भी है। मैं समाचार-पत्रों और उन स्वयंसेवी संगठनों, जो बन्धुआ मजदूरों को मुक्त कराने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं, का स्वागत करता हूं और साथ ही उन्हें बधाई भी देता हूं और उनका आभारी हूं कि हमारे अभियान में वह पूरा सहयोग कर रहे हैं।

आपने द्रवित होकर, भावनाओं के आवेश में कह दिया कि 'गो बियोंड दी लॉ"। आप समझते हैं कि कानून की परिधि के अन्तर्गत ही हम काम करने के सक्षम हैं। अगर हम कानून तोड़कर काम करेंगे तो उसका कहां तक उचित मूल्यांकन होगा, यह आप समझ सकते हैं ? लेकिन मैंने पहले भी कहा था कि इन सारी घटनाओं को मैं स्वीकार करता हूं।

मैंने अपने स्टेटमेंट में जो कुछ कहा है, वह जिलाधिकारी मिर्जापुर द्वारा दी गई सूचना के आधार पर कहा है। यह न मेरा विचार है और न सरकार का विचार है। मैं माननीय सदस्यों का आभारी हूं जिन्होंने इस ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के माध्यम से इस सदन और सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। मैंने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि 11 तारीख को ज्यों ही समाचार-पत्रों में इसका उल्लेख आया, उसी दिन, उसी घड़ी केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, हमारे मंत्रालय ने, बिहार और उत्तरप्रदेश के लेबर सैक्रेटरीज को पत्र लिखा कि तुरन्त इसकी जांच-पड़ताल करके हमें अपनी कार्यवाही से अवगत कराओ। इस सम्बन्ध में चीफ़ सेक्रेटरीज को भी तार भेजे गये। जिलाधिकारी एक सक्षम अधिकारी होता है, उसके माध्यम से ही काम किया जाता है। मिर्जापुर के जिलाधिकारी ने फौरन रेड की और केवल 5 मजदूर ही नहीं, 114 बच्चों को वहां से खोज निकाला और वहां जाने पर उन्हें पता लगा कि इसके पूर्व ही वहां से 27 बच्चों को बिहार पुलिस ले गई है। बिहार की पुलिस का जो जिक्र किया गया है, वहां बन्धुआ मजदूरों का जो सैमिनार हो रहा था, जो समाचार-पत्रों में कहानी आई है, उसके आधार पर ही जो रिपोर्ट लाज की गई 27 मार्च को ; इसके बाद ही 3 दिन बाद वहां बिहार की पुलिस गई। 3 दिन लगना ज्यादा विलम्ब तो नहीं है, लेकिन इसके बाद तुरन्त ही उन्होंने वहां से 27 बच्चों को मुक्त कराया और बिना इसकी सूचना जिलाधिकारी मिर्जापुर को दिये वह उन्हें वहां से ले आये। इस कारण जिलाधिकारी को सूचना नहीं मिली।

[श्री धर्मवीर]

11 तारीख को समाचार-पत्रों में समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है।

यह जो आपने फोटोग्राफस दिखाये हैं और जिन दुर्व्यवहारों की आपने चर्चा की है, इसके लिये कोई शब्द नहीं है कि किस प्रकार से इसकी निन्दा की जाये। यह अमानुषिक और जघन्य अपराध है, जिसे खूंखवार दरिन्दे ही करते हैं। ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्यवाही की बात आप करते हैं, लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा कि जो सीमित साधन हैं, कानून की परिधि के अन्तर्गत ही हम कार्यवाही कर सकते हैं, अन्यथा न्यायालय इसके लिये सक्षम है कि जमानत पर मुक्त करे या न करे। कानून के अन्तर्गत हम सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही उनके खिलाफ करने के लिये तैयार हैं और कार्यवाही करेंगे।

इसके लिये आदेश और इंस्ट्रक्शन्ज राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये हैं। राज्य सरकारों को टेलीग्राम और टेलीफोन के जरिये कहा गया है कि तुरन्त कार्यवाही करें। इसी भरोसे पर गांव में छापा मारा गया। उस पर गांव के और लोग गांव छोड़ कर भाग गए। इसके पता लगता है कि हमने इस मामले को कितनी गंभीरता से लिया और डी० एम० को आदेश दिया। उसने छापा मारा और तलाश करके एक-एक बच्चे को निकाला। परिणाम यह है कि गांव के लोग गांव छोड़ कर चले गए और बताया गया कि वहां का उद्योग ठप्प हो गया।

यह ठीक है कि वहां बच्चे काम करते हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में ही नहीं, समूचे देश में बच्चे काम करते हैं। उन्हें काम करने से रोकने के लिए कानून हमारे पास है। लेकिन हमारे देश की आर्थिक परिस्थिति ऐसी है कि उनके पास आजीविका के कोई साधन नहीं है, इसलिए वे अपने मां-बाप की सहायता करने और अपना पेट पालने के लिए काम पर जाते हैं। उसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। लेकिन उनके साथ जो अमानुषिक व्यवहार होता है, उसकी कड़े से कड़े शब्दों में निन्दा करनी चाहिए। राज्य सरकारों को आदेश है कि ऐसी घटना की खबर मिलते ही कड़ी कार्यवाही की जाए।

आर्थिक स्थिति के कारण बच्चों को काम करना पड़ता है। इससे उनका स्वास्थ्य बिगड़ता है और भविष्य का सपना चूर होता है। मैं माननीय सदस्य की भावना से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूं, किन्तु इस सम्बन्ध में मजबूरी है। परिवार के सब सदस्यों—मां-बाप और बच्चों को काम करना पड़ता है। वहां उन बच्चों में कुछ ने यह भी बताया कि हम लोग यहां पर खुशी से आए हैं और हमारे मां-बाप हमें पहुंचा कर गए हैं। 32 बच्चों का बयान है कि उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार हुआ है। लेकिन सभी वीविंग सेंटर्ज में उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार नहीं होता। लेकिन जिन्होंने जैसे कि पन्नालाल ने, उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार दिया है, उनके विरुद्ध जो भी कार्यवाही सम्भव होगी, वह की जाएगी। ठाकुर एबस्कांड कर गए हैं। तेजी के साथ उनकी खोज की जा रही है। उनको अरेस्ट करके उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

रिपोर्ट को लाज करने में तीन दिन लग गए, मुझे इसकी कोई जस्टिफिकेशन नहीं देनी है। 27 मार्च को रिपोर्ट लाज हुई और 1-4-84 को ही पुलिस ने छापा मार कर उन बच्चों को निकाला।

यह पूछा गया है कि उन व्यक्तियों को बेल आउट क्यों किया गया है। मुझे इसकी जानकारी नहीं है कि वे बेल आउट हुए हैं। पन्नालाल और शिवकुमार ठाकुर ने एबस्कांड किया था। शिव कुमार ठाकुर और सुदामा ठाकुर ने कोर्ट में सरेन्डर किया है। उनको बेल आउट करना हमारे हाथ में नहीं है। यह न्यायालय का क्षेत्र है। वह किसी को भी मुक्त कर सकता है। हम न उसको रोक सकते हैं और न उस पर दबाव डाल सकते हैं। कानून के अन्तर्गत प्रशासन और पुलिस कार्यवाही करती है और न्यायालय उस पर विचार करके बेल आउट करता है या छोड़ देता है। यह उसका कार्य-क्षेत्र है।

माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि डी० एम० ने

बन्धुआ मुक्ति मोर्चे के सेमिनार को एटेंड क्यों नहीं किया। इस बारे में कोई सरकारी आदेश नहीं हैं कि वे ऐसी मीटिंग्ज को एटेंड करें। लेकिन उन्हें ऐसे मामलों की जानकारी लेने के लिए तत्पर रहना चाहिए। अगर वालन्टेरी आर्गनाइजेशन से कोई जानकारी मिलती है, तो उसके आधार पर जिलाधिकारियों को कार्य करने के आदेश हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में निगरानी समितियां बनाई गई हैं और बराबर निर्देश दिए जाते हैं। जिला अधिकारी और राज्य सरकारें इस बारे में कार्य करने में सक्षम हैं।

जहां तक इस बात का सम्बन्ध है कि बिहार के डिपुटी कमिश्नर को क्यों नहीं ससपेंड किया गया, राज्य सरकार से कहा जा रहा है कि वे इस पर गंभीरता से विचार करके उन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करें, जो ऐसे मामलों की उपेक्षा करते हैं। वे केवल अपराधियों के खिलाफ ही कार्यवाही न करें, बल्कि ऐसे अधिकारियों के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही करें, जो कानून और सरकारी आदेशों का उल्लंघन करते हैं और अमानुषिक अत्याचारों को बैठे देखते रहते हैं। बिहार गवर्नमेंट को लिखा गया है कि अगर किसी अधिकारी की नेग्लीजेंस है, तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाए।

जहां तक वालन्टेरी संस्थाओं को सहायता देने का प्रश्न है, बन्धुआ मुक्ति के लिए धन उपलब्ध है, उन लोगों को रिलीज कराने के लिए और उनको रीहैबिलिटेट करने के लिए हम स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं से सहयोग मांगते हैं कि वे हमें इस बारे में सूचना दें, जिलाधिकारी को यह जानकारी दें। जहां कहीं ऐसे तत्व पाये जाते हैं जो बन्धुआ हैं सरकार का काम है कि उनको मुक्त कराए और उनकी सहायता करे।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, since Shri Pitambar Sinha of our party has already spoken at length on this Calling Attention motion, I do not wish to take up more time of the House by covering that ground again. The other hon. Members have also referred to the newspaper reports which have appeared in the press.

Sir, I must thank all these enterprising journalists who have brought to light this recent episode which took place in Mirzapur district. But for their enterprise the country would never have come to know of this type of thing. Government will at least not come forward *suo motto* to make any statement in this House as to how they are tackling this problem about the children specifically.

Sir, the statement which has been made here by the Minister contains very interesting things. For example, it says that out of the 114 children who were found with the help of the police in villages Balua, Purjagir and Belwaria, 91 out of them were found to be below 14 years of age. So, it is not just a question of their ill-treatment which is, of course, there the way they are being tortured and branded with hot irons and made to work 22 hours a day and given hardly any food to eat and beaten whenever they make any mistake in their work. All this is recorded in the statements of these children. But they are being employed on such a big scale—91 children out of 114—and in a small area which has come to light because of these journals we do not know what is going on in other areas. Now, the statement says :

> "From the statements recorded, instances of violation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employment of Children Act, 1938, Childrens Act, 1960, Factories Act, 1948 and Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act and certain provisions of IPC like Sections 341 and 374 have come to notice. No case could, however, be made of these children being treated as bonded labourers as per the definition given in the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976."

The Minister is very much insistent that we should not talk of going beyond the law. Letter of law must be followed to the last syllable and, therefore, these children about whom you have heard so much here this does not fit in with the definition of Bonded Labour Act and, as such, nothing can be done. Sir, then there must be something

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wrong with the Act and God help us from this district magistrate who says :

> "From these statements the DM of Mirzapur is of the view that this may be construed to be a case of forced confinement but not a case of bondage as according to him there was no element of loan or debt or advance given by the employer to the children or their parents against which the children were required to render their labour or service."

Now, what is to be done. I am not a lawyer. The Minister was arguing like a lawyer. Sir, how can an element of loan or debt be found when the children have been kidnapped and abducted from Palamau district and brought to work here with the carpet weavers.

How does the question of loan or debt come in ? It does not arise at all. And therefore they are automatically excluded from the definition of bonded labour. If you really believe that, then, there is something wrong with your legislation ; you have to amend it ; you have to bring amending legislation here. Children are to be kept as slaves, as prisoners, to be branded, to be beaten, to be starved, to be forced to work 22 hours a day, but we will say, no, they are not bonded labour because there is no element of loan or debt involved. What kind of legislation is that ?

AN HON. MEMBER : There are other provisions of the law....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is what the employers say also. I agree with the Minister that this is not a thing which can be cured so easily. It is not a question of one episode being repeated here or there. This has just lifted the corner from the ugly face of the kind of feudal oppression which still exists in our country affecting crores of people. And therefore, in that society, until deeprooted social and economic changes take place, these things will continue. This is after all nothing but a problem which is inextricably linked with the terrible poverty and unemployment which exists in this country. Who denied it ? It is only because of the pressure of poverty and unemployment that people are forced to submit to these kinds of things, in spite of the rosy talk we hear about the progress we are making and what the Finance Minister and other Ministers keep on telling us. You can point to big factories which are being constructed, and of course, big five-star hotels and all that. But this is the reality of the horror that is going on down below affecting lakhs and crores of people.

I am aware that conditions are so bad that in some places it may not come strictly within the definition of bonded labour. Because here, if you try to prevent the children below 14 years of age from working, I regret to say,—it is tragic,—the first people to protest are their own parents ! This has also happened. In your own State, Sir, Tamil Nadu, where so many thousands of children are employed in making safety matches and fire works in small factories, I believe, the Government of Tamil Nadu a year or two ago, announced that they were going to apply the laws with great strictness because children are forced to work there not only below permissible age but also working for impermissibly long hours and being paid wages which are absolutely starvation wages. But there was a demonstration by the parents of those children saying that our family cannot carry on without the suplementary income which these children bring to us ; and if they are going to be removed from the factories then you must provide them with some alternative work, otherwise how will we survive ? What a tragic commentary on the state of affairs in this country ? These children should be at school. They should be at school being educated instead of going to work like this. There are so many industries in this country which are dependent on these children to work there,—whether it is the Glass Bangle Factories here in Ferozabad in Uttar Pradesh or some of these small tea shops and hotels. Small children of 8 years and 10 years have been made to work there from early morning from dawn till midnight serving customers and then lying down to sleep for 2 or 3 hours in the middle of the tea shop with hardly anything to eat. I

don't know whether bonded labour has to be described technically as only that category alone with which some money or some consideration of loan or debt or something else is attached, otherwise it is all right. What about the compulsions which force these children to be reduced to this condition ? I don't expect the Minister or this Government for that matter to solve this question ; it cannot do it.

Sir, I found some report—I cannot go into all that now. There was a survey which was carried out at the order of the Supreme Court by Mr. Navin Chandra of the National Labour Institute in New Delhi. He has found how tribal children in Madhya Pradesh, in Raipur area, are being sold into bondage.

15.00 hrs.

(SHRI R.S. SPARROW *in the Chair*)

I cannot go into this, I mean the horrifying things that I got. Really horrifying things I got and Mr. Navin Chandra also fould that because on behalf of these tribal children somebody has moved a petition in the Supreme Court, therefore, now those tribal people in whose name this petition has been made are being harassed and punished and told "how dare you file a petition like this" ? Mr. Navin Chandra himself has been asked after he came back from Madhya Pradesh not to go back there again. Full reports are appearing in the press. He has said :

> "Given the enormity of the problem and the lack of sensitivity of the administration to the plight of the labourers, not to speak of the pressure of the landed interests on the administrative machinery, the State cannot be relied upon to tackle this problem even marginally."

So, there are so many other examples. I am glad that in Palamau, recently, from the very areas, from which the poor children were kidnapped and taken away to Mirzapur, a big conference was held—*Chopal* as they call it—of this 'Bhandwa Mukti' organisation. Many people have participated in

that. There is a big description of this, giving the names of the organisations and individuals who went there. Of course, they were a mixed crowd. There were film Directors also who went along with shooting crew. Some people went there who are described by the people here as Naxalites and therefore outside the pale of the society. But if the Naxalites are going to fight for the rights of the bonded labour, I am fully prepared to join hands with them. I am not saying it. But people in this state of society, they have got nothing to look forward to and if society is to be changed as the Minister says, it will require a revolution, nothing less than that and the light of the revolution you will not see in the eyes of the people like us here or in the eyes of well-to-do people or even in the eyes of higher paid employees and workers of the public sector. You will see it in the eyes of these people one day. It is in the eyes of these people that the spark of the revolution will shine. It is the job of everybody who talks about things like 20-Point Programme and so on to come on and join hands with these people and help them to get organised. First of all they must be organised. They are now cowed down completely, made to live lives worse than those of animals. They are our countrymen, women and children. If they have to live with any dignity of human beings, they must be taught to be organised. Who is going to teach them ? Who is going to teach them how to fight—I don't say fight violently. But they must be in a position to express themselves to ventilate their demands and grievances without a sense of fear that if they say anything they will be tortured and assaulted. But that sense of fear must be removed. That is why I am thankful to these journalists. I hope the people sitting in the Galleries will not misunderstand me. But too often terrible problems affecting these millions of people are given much lower priority in the press than other things which I consider to be absolutely trifling like, for example, what is Mr. Rama Rao Adik's favourite brand of whisky and what types of whisky he likes to drink and that is given a lot of prominence in the press. But here the problems of people who are starving and tortured inhumanly, little children—anybody who has got children in his family, in his home, how can he tolerate such things—are not getting prominence in the press. If you

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read these reports, you will really know that it is heart-rending. One does not know what to say, what to think and it is not that what we are doing here and making speeches every day, inconsequential things is enough. I am glad that at this moment more and more of people are beginning to take part in this, to go there down to those villages, to see these people, organise them, encourage them, give them courage, tell them "stand up on your own feet, fight for your demands and the like". Hundreds of laws that you passed in this Parliament are not going to save these people because there is no way to implement those laws. Under the present machinery you cannot implement those laws. In Punjab you cannot implement so many administrative measures which you are saying that you are going to take and what you are doing there. How can you do it ?

Finally, in today's newspaper, there is a very disturbing piece of news. I want the Minister to contradict it or confirm it.

A few months ago, the All India Federation of Brick Kiln Employers, who were running 150,000 brick kilns all over the country or more, employing about 5 million people had declared that if they were not given exemptions from the labour laws, they were going to close down their kilns. It was a threat by the employers and they had actually closed down the brick kilns. They were demanding exemption from the laws which this Parliament has passed specially for the protection of this type of unorganised workers. Just see the irony ; we have passed those laws. These employers came and said that the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation and Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, the Factories Act, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and the Employees Provident Fund Act must be made inapplicable to the brick kilns. If they were not made inapplicable, they were going to close down the brick kilns.

Shri Veerendra Patil had called a Conference in the Ministry, which we also attended. The labour organisations were called for consultation and all the organisations without exception including the organisation which is allied with the ruling party said in one voice that no such exemption should be provided. What is the use of passing these laws ? Do not pass such laws. These laws are not meant to protect people who are very highly organised and well paid ; they do not require the help of these laws. These laws have been enacted for the workers who are unorganised, are in small units unable at look after themselves. Anyway, we were told by the Labour Ministry that the Minister had told these employers that their demand cannot be acceded to, they could not be given this kind of blanket exemption, and if they had any genuine grievances, those could be looked into, but they could not be given any exemption and those laws were going to be applied.

Today, the news has appeared in this paper. I do not know whether this is correct or not. The heading is : "A brickbat for five million workers". It reads :

> "In an apparent reversal of policy, the Union Government is seriously considering exempting the employers of nearly five million brick-kiln workers all over the country from having to obey labour laws intended for the workers' benefits."

Then it says, that at first the Government had said that this would not be done, but terrific pressure has been put on the Government by the All India Brick and Tiles Manufacturers Federation, and Shri I.C. Gupta, Vice-President of the Federation has said, that they have been assured by the Government that they were going to get exemption, although the Government had not announced that as yet. There is a photograph here of little children working in a brick kiln near Delhi in the middle of the day and hot sun. This report says :

> "You have to go only 20 km from Delhi, as this correspondent did, to Teela Morh in Ghaziabad district, where 150 kilns dot the countryside and see for yourself even children work in the afternoon sun moulding and baking bricks. Benefits they do

not get. The jhuggis they get, made of broken bricks and dry grass, are an apology for a shelter.

Those working at the brick kilns are among the most vulnerable of unorganised workers anywhere in the country."

I do not want the Minister to say : "This Calling Attention notice relates to children, but you are raising questions relating to all bonded labour and landless labourers ; you should confine only to childrens' problem." If it is a problem of the entire body of labour, which is covered by these laws, children will be included in that too. If there are large number of statutory benefits, what will happen to them ? Conditions would become adverse. I want to know whether this story has got any substance or not.

The Reporters who publish these stories are supposed to be well informed. But still I hope the Minister will tell us first hand, whether after consulting the Labour Organisations the Ministry has now changed its stand and is going to give exemption to these brick kiln owners from these Labour Laws, which at least on paper give some protection to the workers and they are to be deprived of even this small protection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Minister, one question please. On the floor of this very House, the Hon'ble Minister, Shri Veerendra Patil stated that they will not succumb to the pressures of these kiln owners and they will not relax the rules at all.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I read in some newspaper an allegation. Now I don't know anything about it and I hope the Minister will not misunderstand me. That allegation is against this very Minister sitting here. The allegation is that he himself is the owner or proprietor of some brick kiln. If it is not correct, I would like him, on the floor of the House itself, to contradict it because in this context it becomes a very significant point.

श्री धर्मवीर : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, आदरणीय इन्द्रजीत गुप्त जी ने पता नहीं कहां से यह सूचना प्राप्त की है कि मेरे पास कोई भट्टा है। उन्हें जानकारी करा दूं कि शायद मेरे घर में तो एक ईंट भी न हो, भट्टा तो बहुत बड़ी चीज है। जब इस प्रकार का आक्षेप लगाया जाता है तो उससे प्रशासन को या जिनके हृदयों में गरीब मजदूरों के लिए कुछ करने की इच्छा होती है, उन्हें हतोत्साहित होना पड़ता है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is confusion between bricks and brickbats.

श्री धर्मवीर : मैं समझता हूं कि बिना वैरीफाई किये हुए, इस प्रकार से किसी के बारे में कुछ भी बात कहना उचित नहीं हो सकता। लेकिन माननीय इन्द्रजीत गुप्त जी मेरे बुजुर्ग हैं, मैं उनको इससे अधिक कुछ नहीं कह सकता।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I will send you that newspaper report. I accept your contradiction. What is there ?

SHRI DHARMAVIR : Sir, that is false, baseless, concocted and fabricated. I fully associate myself with the feelings of Shri Indrajit Gupta and Prof. Dandavate also, regarding the situation prevailing not only in Mirzapur but all over the country and I have already explained in my statement. Previously also, I have stated many times that we are determined to abolish this system entirely from this country and we will take stern action against those who are the culprits. We have many on-going schemes for the abolition of bonded labour system. One thing more. He wanted the definition of bonded labour to be modified. But I am sorry to say that it is not within the purview of this Calling Attention Motion. I am sorry, but we have to act, as already explained, according to the purview of the Act prescribed.

AN HON. MEMBER : The Act has to be amended.

SHRI DHARMAVIR : There are other provisions. One of my Hon'ble friends commented, during his speech, about the other provisions regarding torture and in-

[Shri Dharmavir]

human treatment of the brick kiln workers. Regarding this brick kiln industry, I have to say that certain representatives from the All India Brick and Tile Manufacturers Federation met me and my senior colleague Shri Veerendra Patilji about their difficulties in complying with these Factory and other various labour Laws. They have been considered in a tripartite meeting on 14th December. They completely stopped the industry and thereafter it has been decided to constitute a Tripartite Committee in every State as well as in the Centre which will consider, among other things, the proposal for having a separate and comprehensive Act for this industry because their difficulties are genuine in some respects. But regarding the assurances given in the news item published in the paper, we have assured the House that we are not going to exempt them. I can assure the House that we are not going to concede to any pressure of the brick kiln owners ; nor are we going to grant them any exemption.

It is the U.P. State. Yes ; they have done it, because it is under their purview. Since the Government of U.P. is the appropriate Government in respect of brick-kiln industry under the Factory Act, and they have been empowered under section 31 of the Act to issue such an order, the Central Government do not propose to take any further action in the matter.

It is correct that they had given exemption for one year, because there was a lot of hue and cry from all corners, outside Parliament. Inside Parliament, hon. Members were pressurizing me and asking : "Why has this industry not started ?" because the workers were virtually starving, and they were not given any job there. Because of the magnitude of the problem, the State Government might have taken the decision to exempt them for one year.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The same thing is happening in every State.

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : माननीय सभापति जी, हमारे देश में समाज के कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों पर जुल्म और अत्याचार का सिलसिला सदियों से चला आ रहा है। यह कोई नई बात नहीं है। आए दिन इस सम्माननीय सदन में, सदन के बाहर अखबारों के द्वारा यह जानकारी मिलती रही है कि कमजोर वर्ग के लोग, शोषित समाज के लोग, अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के लोगों पर किस तरह से कहर ढाए जाते हैं। कहीं पर उनको जिन्दा जलाया जाता है, कहीं पेड़ पर लटकाया जाता है, कहीं सामूहिक हत्याएं होती हैं, कहीं उनकी महिलाओं के साथ बलात्कार किया जाता है, कहीं उनको नंगा कर के उनसे हल चलवाया जाता है। इस तरह की बातें होती हैं। इसी सिलसिले में यह भी समाचार मिला है कि मिर्जापुर जिले में कालीन के कारखानों में अनुसूचित जातियों के बच्चों के साथ किस तरह की ज्यादतियां की गई। किस तरह से उनको यातनाएं दी गई और बड़े अफसोस की बात यह है कि उनकी उम्र 5 से लेकर 12 वर्ष के बीच थी। उनके साथ ये अमानवीय व्यवहार किया गया।

सभापति महोदय, मैं तो इस विचारधारा का हूं कि अगर इन बच्चों को समान अवसर मिलता तो ये बच्चे जिनको भूखा रखा गया, मारा-पीटा गया, लोहे की सलाखें दागी गई, अगर इनको उचित अवसर मिलता और शिक्षा-दीक्षा मिलती तो इन्हीं नौनिहालों में से कोई हमारे देश का भावी नेता हो सकता था, कोई अच्छा इंजीनियर बनके देश की सेवा कर सकता था, कोई अच्छा डा० बन सकता था, लेकिन भुखमरी-गरीबी ये ऐसे अभिशाप हैं जिनके कारण मजबूर हो करके माता-पिता को अपने बच्चों को जिनकी अवस्था काम करने की नहीं होती, उनको भेजना पड़ता है काम करने के लिए।

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार) : कोई प्रधान मंत्री भी हो सकता था।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : हां, प्रधानमंत्री भी बन सकता था और आपको रास्ता भी सिखा सकता था। आपको यह भी बता सकता था बागड़ी साहब कि इस तरह से पार्लियामेंट नहीं चलती है। इस तरह से बहस नहीं होती है। इस

तरह से फालतू बातें नहीं की जाती हैं और समाजवाद का कोरा ढिंढोरा पीटने से समाजवाद नहीं आ जाता है। इसके लिए कुछ सच्चे कामों को करके दिखाया जाता है। समाजवाद सोशलिस्ट समाज का आदमी ही ला सकता है। जुल्म और अत्याचार करने वाले वर्ग का आदमी कभी समाजवाद नहीं ला सकता। (**व्यवधान**)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Shailani, it should not be a dialogue between you and others, and *vice versa*. Kindly address the Chair.

श्री चंद्रपाल शैलानी : मेरे विचार में देश के बहुत से भागों में नाबालिग बच्चों के साथ ज्यादती होती है। अभी हमारे साथी श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त ने कहा कि मध्य प्रदेश के रायपुर जिले में भी इस तरह का व्यवहार होता है। वहां पर आदिवासी लोग बड़े-बड़े जमींदारों के यहां अपने बच्चों को गिरवी रख देते हैं और जिन्दगी-भर उनसे काम करवाते हैं। जमींदार लोग कुछ रुपए-पैसे उन्हें उनकी शादियों के लिए दे देते हैं। जब उनके बच्चे हो जाते हैं तब उनको भी काम पर लगा लिया जाता है। शिवकाशी में माचिस और आतिशबाजी बनाने वाली फैक्टरीयों में भी आग से खेलने का काम छोटे-छोटे नौनिहाल करते हैं और मालिक लोग उनका शोषण करते हैं। कुछ बातें तो लाइट में आ जाती हैं वरना बहुत-सी बातों का तो पता ही नहीं चलता। मैं, मिर्जापुर जिले की बात प्रारम्भ कर रहा था। पलामू जिले के छिछहोरी गांव से तीस बच्चों का अपहरण करके मिर्जापुर जिले में लाया गया। इस गांव का एक व्यक्ति इन बच्चों को किश्ती में बैठाकर ले गया, गंगा नदी पार करवाने के लिए। रस्सी से बांध कर उन्हें लाया गया। किसी ने पुलिस को सूचना नहीं दी कि इन बच्चों को कहां ले जाया जा रहा है जबकि बहुत से मल्लाह भी वहां पर बैठे हुए थे। पटना और मिर्जापुर के स्टेशनों पर रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने इन बच्चों को देखा। पुलिस को सूचित भी किया तो पुलिस ने कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया। उन बच्चों के मां-बाप दर-दर की ठोकरें खाते रहे। उनको कितनी परेशानी हुई, इसका अन्दाजा आप लगा सकते हैं। यह सारी ऐसी बातें हैं, जिनको सुनकर के अच्छे-अच्छे कठोर दिल भी पिघल जायेंगे। बहुत से साथियों ने यहां पर बताया कि भूखे-नंगे और गरीबी से परेशान परिवार के लोग अपने बच्चों को काम करने के लिए भेज देते हैं। लालच दिया गया कि दिन में तीन बार अच्छा भोजन मिलेगा और फिल्म दिखायी जायेगी तथा और भी सुविधाएं मिलेंगी। जिन मां-बाप को दिन में एक टाइम भी अच्छा भोजन नहीं मिलता, वे इस लालच में आ गए। एक गांव में तीन महीने तक इन बच्चों को भूखा-नंगा और प्यासा रखा गया। उनकी हालत को बद से बदतर बना दिया जिसकी वजह से उनकी अधमरे जैसी स्थिति हो गई। पांच-सात साल के बच्चों से बाइस घण्टे तक कालीन के कारखाने में काम करवाया गया। न तो उनकी रोटी दी गई और न ही सोने दिया गया। उन बच्चों से कोई गलती हो जाती थी तो उनको बुरी तरह से मारा-पीटा जाता था। बंधुआ मुक्ति मोर्चे ने इसका भण्डाफोड़ किया जिसकी वजह से छान-बीन हुई और 27 बच्चों को उनके शिकंजे से निकालकर अपने स्थान पर पहुंचा दिया गया। तीन-चार बच्चे अभी भी लापता हैं। उनका कुछ पता नहीं चल पा रहा है। इन बातों की ओर हमें गंभीरता से सोचना होगा कि आखिर इस तरह की समस्या कब तक इस देश में चलती रहेगी? श्रीमन्, पूरे देश में पलामू एक ऐसा जिला है, जहां सबसे अधिक मात्रा में बौन्डेड लेबर रहती हैं, सबसे ज्यादा बन्धुआ मजदूर बसते हैं। वर्ष 1920 में इनकी संख्या जहां 83 हजार हुआ करती थी, अब 1984 में वह बढ़कर लगभग दो लाख हो गई है। सारे देश में कोई दूसरा जिला आपको ऐसा नहीं मिलेगा जहां दो लाख के करीब बन्धुआ मजदूर रहते हों। इनकी स्थिति शुरू से ही ऐसी चली आ रही है परन्तु इनकी ओर कोई ध्यान न देने की वजह से इनकी संख्या लगातार बढ़ती जा रही है। इस गांव में यही नहीं, और बहुत से जमींदार या कुछ दूसरे लोग भी हैं, जो यह धन्धा करते हैं और बच्चों का अपहरण करके उन्हें बेच देते हैं या उनसे मजदूरी कराते हैं। अभी तक उनके विरुद्ध कोई ऐसी ठोस और कारगर

[श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी]

कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, जिससे इस तरह की घटनाओं को रोका जा सके। श्रीमन्, मैं अपनी बात को ज्यादा लम्बा न करते हुए मंत्री जी को केवल इतना ही बताना चाहता हूं, वैसे तो उन्होंने इस समस्या का काफी अध्ययन किया है और स्थिति स्पष्ट की है, मैं जानता हूं कि हमारी सरकार इस देश से बन्धुआ मजदूरी की प्रणाली को जड़ से उखाड़ फेंकना चाहती है, हमारे नेता भी यही चाहते हैं कि इस देश में कोई इस तरह का व्यक्ति न रहे, जिसके पास आगे बढ़ने का मौका न हो और किसी से जबर्दस्ती उसकी मुफलिसी या उसकी मजबूरी का फायदा उठाते हुए काम न लिया जाए, किसी को अमानुषिक यातनाएं न दी जाएं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इस घटना की जांच कराई है, क्योंकि मिर्जापुर उत्तर प्रदेश में पड़ता है और आपको उसकी कोई सूचना है। जिस तरह का यह वाकया हुआ, बच्चों को यातनाएं दी गई, उनको भूखा रखा गया, उनको बुरी तरह से पीटा गया और जबर्दस्ती काम लिया गया, उसके विरुद्ध उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले। इस काण्ड से सम्बन्धित कालीन निर्माताओं में से कितनों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और जैसा यहां अभी हमारे एक साथी ने भी बताया, उनमें से कितनों को जमानत पर छोड़ दिया गया। क्योंकि यह कोई साधारण अपराध नहीं है, बल्कि जघन्य अपराध है और मानवता के विरुद्ध है, जिसकी जमानत नहीं होनी चाहिए। यदि किसी कालीन निर्माता को इस अपराध में पकड़े जाने के उपरान्त छोड़ दिया गया तो क्या सरकार ने उच्च न्यायालय में जाकर कोई कार्यवाही की ताकि उनकी बेल को समाप्त करवाया जा सके।

(*Interruptions*)

श्रीमन्, मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन कालीन निर्माताओं ने इस तरह से बच्चों से अमानुषिक कार्य लिए, खरीदा, उनमें से कितनों के लाइसेंस रद्द किए गए। पलामू जिले में देश के अन्य किसी भाग की अपेक्षा सबसे ज्यादा बन्धुआ मजदूर हैं, इस कुरीति को दूर करने के लिए, कानून का उल्लंघन करने पर कितने व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही अब तक की गई, अब तक उसको किन कारण-वश नहीं रोका गया। वर्ष 1920 में बिहार सरकार ने पलामू जिले को बन्धुआ जिला घोषित किया था, वहां के बन्धुआ मजदूरों की भीषण व शर्मनाक समस्या को देखते हुए क्या वहां कोई कार्यालय खोला गया अथवा किसी पदाधिकारी को नियुक्त किया गया जो इन तमाम चीजों की जांच करता। यदि हां, तो उसका पूरा विवरण दिया जाए। इसके अलावा जितने बच्चों को वहां अपहृत करके लाया गया, उनमें से अभी तक कितने बच्चे लापता हैं, और सरकार उनको ढूंढने के लिए तथा उनके अभिभावकों तक पहुंचाने के लिए क्या फौरी कार्यवाही कर रही है। क्या सरकार की जानकारी में है कि श्रम विभाग के कुछ कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों की इन कारखाने के मालिकों के साथ मिलीभगत है और वे उन्हें महीनेदारी देते हैं, जिसके कारण सरकारी निर्देशों का पालन नहीं हो पाता और वे उन कारखानों में जांच के लिए नहीं जाते। यदि यह सही है तो सरकार ने श्रम विभाग के कितने अधिकारियों या कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की है। इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से चाहता हूं और निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार घोषणा करे कि भविष्य में इन घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति न होने देने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जाएंगे।

श्री धर्मवीर: सभापति महोदय, माननीय शैलानी ने चार बातों की जानकारी चाही है। अभी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की जांच रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। जिलाधिकारी मिर्जापुर ने जो कार्यवाही की है जिसके आधार पर समाचार-पत्रों में केवल बच्चों का जिक्र था, जिलाधिकारी मिर्जापुर का यह सराहनीय प्रयास था जिसके कारण उन्होंने 114 बच्चे खोज निकाले और उसमें से 5 बच्चों के व्यानात रेकार्ड किए, जांच पड़ताल की और मेडिकल ऐक्जामिनेशन कराया, और जो 27 बच्चे

जा चुके थे उनके बारे में मेडिकल रिपोर्ट बिहार से नहीं आयी है। जिलाधिकारी मिर्जापुर ने, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को जैसे ही केन्द्र सरकार से सूचना मिली, समाचार-पत्रों और टेलीग्राम के द्वारा, उस आधार पर उन्होंने तुरन्त कार्यवाही की·····

(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a calling attention motion. You cannot keep on asking questions. You just answer to the questions which the hon. Member has put.

SHRI DHARMAVIR : In my statement I have mentioned that there is no case of bonded labour in existence in the Mirzapur District in respect of these children. My Secretary had written to the Chief Secretary of UP when the children were found under these circumstances, to report the legal and penal action taken against the offenders so far and to review it again. According to the information supplied, action taken against Shri Pannalal, employer of carpet weaving unit at Belwaria, Mirzapur District. is under the following sections : section 341 IPC—Illegal confinement, section 374 IPC—compulsory forced labour, section 44—Children Act, 19[illegible]0, section 4—Employment of Children Act, 1938, section 92—Factory Act, 1948 and section 22—Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Action against Mr. Sudama Thakur and Sibkumar Thakur has already been taken under sections 363 and 364 of IPC—Kidnapping etc.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : आप उनको नेशनल सिक्योरिटी एक्ट के तहत क्यों नहीं पकड़ते ?

श्री धर्मवीर : मैंने निवेदन किया था कि जिलाधिकारी ने जिस कड़ाई से छापा मारा उसके बाद सारे मुलजिम भाग निकले और गांव के और लोग भी भाग गये। सरकार की कार्यवाही में कोई शंका आपको नहीं करनी चाहिये। कम-से-कम जब तक मैं हूं, मैंने पूरी शक्ति के साथ यह कार्यवाही की है कि ऐसा कोई भी गुनाहगार बच न सके जिसने इन बच्चों के साथ ऐसा अमानुषिक अत्याचार एवं ज्यादती की है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप होम मिनिस्टर से कहिये कि नेशनल सिक्योरिटी का कानून बनाकर इनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही करें।

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : सभापति महोदय, आमतौर पर अगर कोई अपराधी अपना घर या मकान, गांव छोड़कर भाग जाता है तो कायदा यह होता है कि उसकी कुड़की कराई जाती है। उनके मां-बाप, परिवार वाले लोगों को कास्टडी में रखा जाता है, उनसे पूछा जाता है कि मुलजिम कहां हैं। इस तरह की कार्यवाही हुई है या नहीं हुई है जिन्होंने यह अमानुषिक जुर्म किये है, उनके कितने घरों की कुड़की हुई है और क्या कार्यवाही हुई है ?

श्री धर्मवीर : पन्नालाल, शिवकुमार और सुदामा ठाकुर, ये तीन मेन कल्परिट हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : कौन-कौन अपराधी पकड़े गये हैं ?

श्री धर्मवीर : पकड़े जायें तब न।

(व्यवधान)

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी : आप जैसे नौजवान मंत्री जी स्वयं एक शोषित वर्ग से पैदा हुए हैं, अगर आप भी ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो फिर कौन करेगा ?

श्री धर्मवीर : आपसे मैंने निवेदन किया कि उनके खिलाफ कुड़की की कार्यवाही हो गई है। आप पूरी बात सुनते नहीं हैं।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : यह डिस्क्शन भी बन्धुआ है, ओपन नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री धर्मवीर : पन्नालाल के खिलाफ कुड़की की कार्यवाही हुई है और दोनों ठाकुर कोर्ट में

[श्री धर्मवीर]

हाजिर हो गये हैं। अब कोर्ट उनको जमानत पर छोड़ दे तो न्यायालय इसके लिये सक्षम हैं। चाहे वह जमानत ले ले या सजा दे दे।

I have tried my best to meet all the points raised by the hon. Members and I want to express my gratitude to all the Members who have placed these facts before the Government. I am thankful to the press as well as to the hon. Members who raised different points here and brought these facts before us. I assure the House that at no cost are we going to tolerate this system.

Regarding the brick kiln industry I once again tell that we cannot tolerate the exploitation of the labourers, the workers in any industry in the country.

15.38 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sixty-First Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Sir, with your permission I beg to move:

> "That this House do agree with the Sixty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd April, 1984."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

> "That this House do agree with the Sixty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd April, 1984."

The Motion was adopted.

15.40 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to withdraw excise duty on P.V.C. Films, manufactured by Calendering process

श्री मेनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में गत 20 वर्षों से पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों का केलेंडरिंग प्रक्रिया से निर्माण हो रहा है। सरकार ने 6 मध्यम दर्जे के ऐसे कारखानों को इसका लाइसेंस दिया है, जो हजारों की संख्या में लोगों को रोजगार प्रदान करते हैं। मई, 1971 में सभी किस्म की पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों का उत्पादन-शुल्क की परिधि में ला दिया गया था। इसके बाद मार्च, 1973 में छोटे कारखानों में केवल एक्सट्रूजन प्रक्रिया द्वारा निर्मित पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों की पूर्ण रूप से उत्पादन-शुल्क की अदायगी की छूट दे दी गई थी। स्पष्टतया ऐसा एक्सट्रूजन कारखानों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए किया गया था। उक्त छूट के फलस्वरूप गत दस वर्षों के दौरान, एक्सट्रूजन कारखानों का उत्पादन लगभग 12000 मी०टन प्रति-वर्ष रहा है।

केलेंडर पी०पी०सी० फिल्मों पर उत्पादन-शुल्क की वर्तमान दर 31½ प्रतिशत है। कैलेंडर पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों तथा एक्सट्रूडिड पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों के बीच इतने भारी अंतर के कारण कैलेंडर कारखाने अपना उत्पादन नहीं बेच पाए।

कैलेंडर कारखानों की 16,3000 मी० टन प्रति-वर्ष की अधिष्ठापित क्षमता के बजाए गत वर्ष का उत्पादन मुश्किल से ही लगभग 6500 मी० टन प्रति-वर्ष रहा था, जबकि एक्सट्रूजन कारखानों का उत्पादन 12,000 मी० टन प्रति-वर्ष रहा था।

कैलेंडरिंग तथा एक्सट्रूजन प्रक्रिया से बनाई गई फिल्मों के उपभोक्ता तथा उसका प्रयोग दोनों ही एक समान हैं। इस लिए उपभोक्ता कैलेंडर पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों का अधिक दाम देने के लिए तैयार नहीं होते। अखिल भारतीय कैलेंडर पी०वी०सी० फिल्म निर्माताओं ने पिछले डेढ़ वर्ष के दौरान समय-समय पर वित्त मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम मंत्री महोदय तथा डी०जी०टी०डी० को अनेकों अभ्यावेदन दिए हैं। सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए जा चुके हैं, लेकिन अभी तक भी कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

निर्णय में विलंब के कारण पी०वी०सी० बनाने वाले कई कारखाने बन्द हो गए हैं, जिसके फल-

स्वरूप हजारों श्रमिक बेरोजगार हो गए हैं। यदि उन्हें कोई [illegible]यता नहीं दी गई, तो वह दिन दूर नहीं, ज[illegible]ा उद्योग समाप्त हो जाएगा।

IMA

अतः अनुरोध है कि कैलेंडरिंग प्रक्रिया द्वारा बनाई जा रही पी०वी०सी० फिल्मों पर लगाया गया 31½ प्रतिशत उत्पादन-शुल्क समाप्त कर दिया जाए और कैलेंडरिंग कारखानों द्वारा खरीदे गए मौलिक कच्चे माल पर वसूल किया गया शुल्क वापस किया जाए।

(ii) Need to effect basic changes in the field of research

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वैज्ञानिक जगत में भारत को एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान प्राप्त करना है। विज्ञान के चरण बहुत तेज और तीव्र गति से आगे बढ़ रहे हैं और उसके लिए भारत सरकार ने करीब 150 प्रयोगशालाएं खोल रखी हैं, जहां बड़े और छोटे वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा शोधकार्य होता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार हर साल 570 करोड़ रुपया इन शोध प्रयोगशालाओं पर खर्च करती है। यह बात निर्विवाद सही है कि इन शोधशालाओं से आज लगभग शून्य है, जबकि खर्च उसकी तुलना में बढ़ा-चढ़ा है। क्या आज तक कभी इस बात का मूल्यांकन किया गया है कि ये शोधशालाएं समाज की कौन-कौन सी जरूरतों को मद्देनजर रख कर काम कर रही हैं और इनकी उपलब्धियां पिछले पांच वर्षों में जो हुई हैं, क्या वे सन्तोषजनक हैं? आज वैज्ञानिक जगत में बढ़े हुए देश अमरीका, रूस, यूरोप में वैज्ञानिकों और उद्योगों के बीच में गहरा जिन्दा लेन देन दिखाई पड़ता है। समस्या और समाधान के बीच जो सुन्दर और सलोने पुल बंधे हुए हैं, भारत में उन का सर्वथा अभाव है। इन शोधशालाओं में वैज्ञानिकों की ज्यादा ताकत शोध करने में नहीं, फार्म भरने में और प्रोग्रेस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करने में लगाई जाती है। आज कई वैज्ञानिक शोधशालाओं में शानदार उपलब्धि के बजाय शानदार प्रोग्रेस रिपोर्ट उपलब्ध हो सकती है। इस प्रकार के माहौल ने अच्छे वैज्ञानिकों को विदेश जाने के लिए मजबूर किया है और जो बाहर हैं, वे भारत लौटने को आतुर नहीं हैं। अतः सरकार को शोध के क्षेत्र में एक अभूतपूर्व परिवर्तन और परिवर्धन करना होगा ताकि जो धनराशि खर्च होती है, उससे समाज और देश को लाभ मिल सके और वैज्ञानिक जगत में भारत प्रगतिशील देशों की दौड़ में पीछे न रहे।

(iii) Need for setting up proposed Railway Coach Factory in Palghat, Kerala

***SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN** (Palghat): Sir, Kerala is an industrially backward State. For the past many years a demand has been raised for setting up a railway coach factory in that State. The Government of Kerala had promised to provide all infrastructural facilities at concessional rates. As a matter of fact, there is no major railway installation in Kerala.

Now, there is a report that an expert team has been sent to Kerala to make preliminary study for setting up a coach factory in Kerala. It is indeed a very heartening step. I hope that the Government will take an expeditious decision on the report of this team. In this context I may mention that Palghat is the most suitable place for setting up this factory. All the required facilities are available there. Therefore, I earnestly request the Government to take speedy steps to set up this coach factory at Palghat itself.

(iv) Need to take steps to increase the rice production in the country

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): In spite of the commendable achievements made in our agriculture, especially on the rice front, breaking the stagnation level of 53 to 54 million tonnes and reporting a score of 57 million tonnes in the year 1983-84, India's achievement in per hectare yield in rice is actually poorer than many countries, including some developing ones.

The experience with high-yielding varieties has shown that when the ecology of the rice

*Original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

[Shri Arjun Sethi]

field is changed by the application of more water and fertiliser, the threat to yield caused by the triple alliance of weeds, pests and pathogens could become serious. Countering the risk effectively will be particularly important for the small farmers who cannot otherwise be expected to show an interest in making requisite investments in inputs which are vital to the success of high-yielding varieties programme.

Most important perhaps is the correction of yield disparities between regions. In rice yields, Punjab leads with 2,961 kilograms per hectares followed by Haryana. The average per hectare yield is 952 kilograms in Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, which account for 66.8 per cent of the land under paddy against the national average of 1308 kilograms.

It is imperative on the part of the Government to rectify the distortions that exist in agriculture and take steps to increase production of rice.

(v) Policy in regard to prices of agricultural products

श्री रामलाल राही (मिसरिख) : सभापति महोदय, दैनिक उपयोग की वस्तुएं हों अथवा अन्य प्रकार की, मूल्य वृद्धि का सिलसिला हर चीज में इस देश में इस प्रकार प्रारम्भ हुआ जिसे किसी प्रकार भी रोक पाना सम्भव नहीं हो सका। साढ़े तीन दशकों में देखा जाए तो हर वस्तु का मूल्य कृषि क्षेत्र के उत्पादन में दस गुना से लेकर 20 गुना तक तथा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के उत्पादन में 20 गुना से लेकर 100 गुना तक बढ़ा है। हमारे देश में हर तीसरे महीने औद्योगिक उत्पादन के मूल्य आम तौर पर बढ़ते हैं, पर किसान द्वारा उत्पादित अनाज और जायद फसलों के दाम हमेशा उस समय गिर जाते हैं जब किसान की फसलें पक कर खेत से घर आना शुरू होती हैं। परन्तु उसके घर से जब अनाज और जायद फसलें बिककर सरकारी भण्डारों अथवा निजि व्यवसायों के गोदामों में भर जाती हैं और उपभोक्ता के रूप में किसान तथा आदमी को पुनः उन्हें खरीदना पड़ता है तो फसल के समय की कीमत से ड्योढ़ी-दूनी रों की चुकाने पर वही चीजें उसे पुनः मिल पाती हैं। मर्दसाल के तौर पर गत नवम्बर-दिसम्बर, 1983 में जहां थोक भाव में गेहूं प्रति कुन्टल 225 रु०, चना 225 रु० से 400 रु० प्रति कुन्टल, जो 142 रु० से 150 रु० प्रति कुन्टल, सरसों 500 रु० से 600 रु० प्रति कुन्टल, अरहर लगभग 500 रु० प्रति कुन्टल थी। वही अब जब किसान के खेत में पक कर तैयार हुई और घर से बाजार तक पहुंचने की नौबत आई तो गेहूं के दाम गिरकर 150 रु० से 170 रु० प्रति कुन्टल, चना 275 रु० से 300 रुपए प्रति कुन्टल, जौ 100 से 110 रु० प्रति कुन्टल, सरसों 400 रु० प्रति कुन्टल, अरहर 300 रु० प्रति कुन्टल किसान के घर से बिकना प्रारम्भ हो गई है। इसके विपरीत औद्योगिक उत्पादन में किसान की जरूरत की वस्तुएं जैसे ट्रैक्टर, कृषि यन्त्र, बिजली, पानी खाद, सीमेंट ईंट, लोहा, कपड़ा आदि सभी वस्तुओं के दाम नवम्बर-दिसम्बर, सन् 1983 के बाद 5 से 10 फीसदी तक बढ़ गए हैं।

इस देश का असंगठित किसान बराबर लुट रहा है। सरकार पर भी मात्र संगठित वर्गों का दबाव है। इसलिए किसान की आबादी का सरकार पर कोई असर भी नहीं। देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था का मूल्यांकन जहां औद्योगिक उत्पादन पर होता है, वहीं कृषि प्रधान देश में उसके मूल्यांकन का प्रमुख महत्व कृषि उत्पादन पर है। परन्तु किसान की उपेक्षा उसे हताश किये है। सरकार से मांग है कि किसान के साथ न्याय किया जाए। समय-समय पर फसलों पर किसान के उत्पादित अनाजों और जायद फसलों के किस प्रकार मूल्य घटे-बढ़े हैं, उसी दर से औद्योगिक उत्पादों जैसे कपड़ा, लोहा, ट्रैक्टर, डीजल, ईंट सीमेन्ट आदि किसान और आम आदमी की जरूरत की चीजों के दाम भी घटने-बढ़ने चाहिए। आशा है सरकार देश की 80 परसेन्ट किसानों की लूट को रोकने की दिशा में आवश्यक कदम उठाएगी।

(vi) Need to consider the demands of All India Secondary Teachers' Federation

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : It is well-known that education is an important means of promoting national national unity and national integration. But thesystem of Secondary Education is not yet uniform all over the country and the pay-scales and the service conditions of the Secondary teachers and the employees of the Secondary schools are widely different in various parts of the country.

The All India Secondary Teachers' Federation, the biggest forum of the Secondary teachers with a membership of 8 lakh Secondary teachers has been demanding the appointment of a School Grants Commission on the lines of the University Grants Commission to look into the proper growth and a progressive system of Secondary Education along with a uniform system of service conditions and uniform pay-scales for different categories of teachers and employees working in Secondary Schools.

Last year they submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister and sought an appointment with Education Minister for a discussion on the same. While the Prime Minister received their Memorandum in person, the Education Minister is yet to fix a time for the discussion.

In the interest of education I request the Minister of Education to promptly act on the points raised in their memorandum, particularly on the appointment of a School Grants Commission.

(vii) Agitation by employees of C. and A.G. of India against the re-organisation of Accounts and Audit Departments in the States

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आप का एवं सदन का ध्यान निम्नलिखित अत्यन्त लोक महत्व के विषय की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। भारतीय संविधान के निर्माताओं ने संविधान की धारा 148 से 151 के अन्तर्गत नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक को एक विशिष्ट एवं स्वतन्त्र स्थान दिया है। ऐसा करने में उद्देश्य यह है कि वह देश के अर्थतन्त्र के सजग प्रहरी के रूप में बगैर सरकारी हस्तक्षेप के अपने कर्त्तव्य का निर्वाह कर सके। नियन्त्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक सरकारी व्यय पर नजर रखता है और उस में बरती गई किसी भी अनियमितता को आडिट रपट के माध्यम से राज्य विधान सभाओं तथा संसद के समक्ष सही मूल्यांकन हेतु प्रस्तुत करता है। यह रपट देश की वित्तीय कार्यक्षमता की समीक्षा करती है जिसमें केन्द्र या राज्य सरकारों की वित्तीय व्यवस्था की कटु आलोचना भी होती है जो सरकारी व्यय पर प्रभावशाली अंकुश का काम करती है।

देश के हर राज्य में नियन्त्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में महालेखाकार काम करते हैं जिनके कार्यालय में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों की संख्या लगभग 70,000 है। महालेखाकार, राज्य सरकारों के आय तथा व्यय का आडिट करने के साथ-साथ उनके एकाउन्ट्स की भी देख-रेख करता है।

सन् 1976 ई० में केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों का सारा लेखा कार्य आडिट विभाग से अलग कर दिया तथा कर्मचारियों के एक बड़े भाग को विभिन्न स्थानों पर उनकी इच्छा के विरुद्ध स्थानान्तरित किया गया। अब राजकीय लेखा-कार्य को भी इस विभाग से अलग कर सरकारी नियन्त्रण में देने पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

पुर्नगठन की इस भेदभावपूर्ण योजना के विरुद्ध आडिट विभाग के 60,000 कर्मचारी बाध्य होकर संघर्ष कर रहे हैं।

अत: सरकार से मांग है कि स्वच्छ प्रशासन को रखने एवं भ्रष्टाचार पर अंकुश लगाने के लिये भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षकों के कार्यालयों का विभाजन न करें।

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15.55 hrs.

OILFIELDS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : I beg to move :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, be taken into consideration :—

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Thirty-fourth" the word "Thirty-fifth" be substituted."

"*Clause 1*

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure "1983" the figure "1984" be substituted."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, be taken into consideration : —

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Thirty-fourth" the word "Thirty-fifth" be substituted."

"*Clause 1*

(2) That at page 1, line 4, for the figure "1983" the figure "1984" be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula

Mr. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Thirty-fourth" the word "Thirty-fifth" be substituted.

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That at page 1, line 4, for the figure "1983" the figure "1984" be substituted."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I beg to move :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

15.59 hrs.

MOGUL LINE LIMITED (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we go to the next items consideration and passing of Mogul Line Limited (Acquisition of Shares) Bill.

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move :*

"That the—Bill to provide, in the public interest for the acquisition of certain shares of the Mogul Line Limited in order to serve better the shipping needs of the nation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Mogul Line Limited is one of the two public sector undertakings in the field of shipping functioning under the aegis of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. Originally, M.L.L. was established on 2nd August, 1877 under the name of Bombay Persia Steam Navigation Company. It assumed its present name 'The Mogul Line Limited' on 15-12-1938. In 1958, 80% of the shares of M.L.L. were purchased by the erstwhile Western Shipping Corporation Ltd., a Government company. In 1962, these shares were transferred to the President of India and again in July, 1974, another 12% shares were acquired by the President. In May, 1982, the authorised capital of the company was increased from Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 25 crores and the paid-up capital was increased from Rs. 101.19 lakhs to Rs. 1901.19 lakhs, the additional equity capital of Rs. 18 crores being fully subscribed by the Government. The Government now owns 99.65% of the shares of M.L.L. and the balance of 0.35% (6707 shares) are held by private individuals and institutions, both Indian and foreign numbering 120. The total value of these 6,707 shares is Rs. 6,70,700/- at a face value of Rs. 100/- per share.

At present, the company is operating certain important services such as Haj service, Konkan service, coastal cargo service, Bombay-Red Sea cargo service and the overseas tramp service. The company owns a fleet of 13 ships with a total d.w.t. of 3.65 lakhs consisting of 3 passenger ships, 14 bulk carriers, one line cargo vessel and one product carrier. Besides, 5 bulk carriers with a total d.w.t. of 1.35 lakhs are on order.

Mogul Line Ltd., has been incurring losses in its overall operations for the last many years except in the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 when it earned marginal profits. The losses of the Company are mainly due to the recession in the shipping industry which has resulted in crash in freight rates to most uneconomic levels. The value of net assets of the company at present, i.e. investment and working capital is much less than the amount of its loan liabilities. The net worth of the company as on 31st March, 1983 was negative, i.e. (—) Rs. 20.74 crores.

A decision has been taken by the Government to merge the Mogul Line Limited with the Shipping Corporation of India Limited. The proposed merger would enable better management of public sector tonnage by avoiding overlapping, developing uniform specifications, improving the quality of services and reorganisation of managerial set up. Before effecting such a merger, it is necessary to acquire the private share holdings of M.L.L. in the name of President of India so as to make M.L.L. a fully owned Government company. The necessity to acquire the private shares through a legislation has arisen due to the fact that efforts made from time to time to acquire these by negotations have, for various reasons, not borne fruit. The objective behind the acquisition of these private shares in Mogul Line Limited is to make it a fully owned Government company before it is merged with the Shipping Corporation of India and thereby to enable the company to serve better the shipping needs of the nation. It is proposed to acquire the share on payment of a nominal compensation of Rs. 10/- each as against the face value of Rs. 100/- as they do not command any price due to the huge accumulated losses and poor performance of the company.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill to provide, in the public interest, for the acquisition of certain share of the Mogul Line Limited in order to serve better the shipping needs of the nation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Before the hon. Members start the debate, I would like to bring to their kind notice that in this particular item, a period of one hour has been allotted and there happens to be more than 10 Members who are going to take part in the debate. So, I strongly suggest that they should take their time judiciously and their speech should be as brief as possible.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, I shall be very brief. I have an important meeting to attend connected with parliamentary work.

MR. CHAIRMAN : A good start.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the object of the Bill is concerned, we wholeheartedly support it. It should have been done much earlier. But in this connection I wish to raise certain important issues before the House and I would request the hon. Minister to give Government views on the same. We have brought also those issues to the notice of the hon. Minister on a number of occasions.

Now, the shares concerned are really insignificant as compared to the total holding of the Company. It is 0.35 per cent of the total share holding. This private shareholding was there for so long. It should not have been there because it is, in fact, a Government company. However, better late than never. But we have come to know, as we knew it would be, that the management of Mogul Line would be made over and given to the Shipping Corporation of India. So far as the Mogul Line employees are concerned, there are different pay scales. The Shipping Corporation of India have different pay scales. There is the question of integration of the services. We have brought it to the notice of the hon. Minister that there should be a proper coordination in the services.

In this respect, the unions both at Bombay and Calcutta had requested for a discussion with the management so that the things are done smoothly and there is no misunderstanding. The Shipping Corporation of India's employees are very happy that this complete nationalisation is taking place. They want that there should be a sitting across the table to decide the matters. But, unfortunately, as we find, some of the managements take the employees to be their bigger enemy than the private sector even. There is no proper discussion. The Calcutta union was not even invited although they gave their views. The Bombay union which was invited was told, "As to what are the terms on the basis of which the Mogul Line employees will be taken in we shall not disclose. Whatever you have to say you tell us." This is not the attitude which should be adopted by the Government company concerned, specially of the size of the Shipping Corporation of India.

There are some burning issues as the hon. Minister is aware. He was good enough to receive a deputation of the Shipping Corporation employees both of Bombay and Calcutta. They met him. I happen to be the President of the Calcutta union. There are ad hoc employees, both in Bombay and Calcutta, as well as in Andaman and Nicobar and in Madras. These ad hoc employees admittedly do identical work as the regular employees. But they have a fixed pay, not a pay scale, and that pay is nearly one-third of the pay-scale of the regular employees. This is something not only obnoxious but also a dangerous trend which has been introduced in the Shipping Corporation of India for years. When they were taken on the ad hoc basis, they were assured that at the time of regularisation of service, everything will be done. But for years, this ad hoc Pay is continuing and ad hoc terms and conditions are continuing.

So far as the Andaman and Nicobar employees of Shipping Corporation of India are concerned, as the Minister is aware, they had gone to the tribunal and they won the case. The tribunal has directed their absorption under regular basis. What is the reaction of the Shipping Corporation of India ? This is one of the biggest public sector undertakings. They go to the Calcutta High Court and obtain a stay order against the award given by the tribunal which is in favour of the employees. You are talking about big monopolists going to the court and obtaining stay orders against payment of taxes and so on and so forth. But here is the Government company which is going to the High Court under article 226 of the Constitution and obtaining a stay order.

So far as Bombay is concerned, the matter is pending before the tribunal. So far as Calcutta is concerned, the matter is before Concilliation Officer. The management in Calcutta feel that they would be in trouble ; with the big bosses in Delhi, so they file a petition in court and obtain a stay order. The Hon. Minister assured us that if the management recommends regularisation of the ad hoc employees, he will accept the same. The management has done so and I have sent to the hon. Minister the quotations from the relevant letter. I did so as that that letter is a secret communication. Therefore, I had given the relevant extracts

of that secret communication to the hon. Minister. It says that in SCI this ad hoc employment should not continue any longer and that they should be regularised.

I would like the hon. Minister to take advantage of this occasion kindly to make an announcement on the floor of the House. The hon. Minister was good enough to say "If the management has recommended this, I shall accept this. I can give you an assurance." Let that assurance be given on the floor of the House.

If the hon. Minister gives an assurance on the floor of the House, that would create a much better atmosphere conducive to good work in the SCI as well as in the Mogul Lines.

At present, there is frustration and discontentment in the workers of this organisation. Is it desirable, on principle, that in one organisation two persons sit side by side doing identical work and one of them gets only one-third of the salary on the plea that he is on ad hoc employment ? We have been often talking of bonded labour and of the exploitation of the brick-kiln workers.

This Government cannot indulge in such unfair labour practices taking advantage of the acute unemployment situation existing in this country. You get people to enter your service making offers to them that they would get so much fixed salaries and that you will look to their welfare. Later, you are not doing anything for them. The other employees are sympathetic towards the ad hoc employees and they are demanding that their comrades with whom they are working should get equal pay scales.

I would request the hon. Minister to announce his decision today for regularisation of the ad hoc employees. It would, I can assure the hon. Minister, create a much better atmosphere of work in the SCI. SCI ought to be the prize undertaking of our country but for this glaring anomaly which exists.

We feel we are committed to develop the SCI along with Mogul Lines. It would add to the strength of the SCI in the matter of fleet and services. We are very happy that this is being done. Let it be done in a civilised manner. That is my request to the hon. Minister.

Since 1974, no bonus has been paid to the workers. There was a record profit in SCI and the Directors of SCI decided to grant a bonus of 20%. The Board of Directors passed a resolution. They took a decision. But the emergency came and the axe fell on bonus. Why bonus has not been paid since then ? Nothing has been done in the matter. The agreement came to an end in December, 1974 with the workers. No other agreement has been entered into.

The management of SCI do not even condescend to hold a proper discussion. The SCI management has a particular attitude of holding no discussions. The SCI management insist on the workers to work as per their terms and conditions or to leave service. This is not the way of functioning by the management. That is why I have intentionally used the expression that there should be civilised way of functioning by the management.

I have been making efforts to solve this problem. I have been writing to you regarding the industrial problems. I have met the Regional Director in Calcutta. I have written to the management saying that "If you feel there are areas on which proper discussion is necessary and that the industrial problems could be solved in that discussion, I am prepared to first negotiate and settle our differences by sitting across the table." I say this with a sense of responsibility.

We do not want any industrial problem just for the sake of it. I am the President. The vast majority of workers belong to our union, the Shipping Corporation of India Employees Union. The local management in Calcutta tried to bolster up a puppet union and they miserably failed.

I would request the hon. Minister not to keep the issues pending. If the issues are kept pending, uncertainties prevail. It would bring in discontentment and resentment among the employees which is not conducive to the good health of any ogranisation. We know there is recession already.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

But, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister not to keep this pending. This brings in uncertainty, dis-contentment, and resentment amongst employees which is not good for the health of the organisation. There is recession in the shipping industry. We know the difficulties being faced. The other day we had a meeting of the shipping employees of India where we demanded the nationalisation of the shipping industry. Scindia Steam Navigation company, the biggest in the private sector, are facing the difficulty. But what is the solution ? They are resorting to retrenchment. For one or two years there is no profit...

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : For six years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have got the figures. The loss is shown due to the depreciation. The Shipping Corporation had been making trading profit up to 1982-83 but in the balance sheet, as you know, depreciation is taken note of and on the basis of depreciation there is a loss. So, on account of your accounting purposes there is loss. There is loss because depreciation has to be taken into account. That does not mean there is trading loss.

Now, Sir, when there is difficulty, who is at the receiving end ? The workers are at the receiving end. Retrenchment notices are being given. They are going to reduce their working strength by 50 per cent. Indian shipping is in doldrums. The finance is provided by whom ! It is provided mostly by the Shipping Development Fund Committee. It is provided by LIC, GIC and UTI. Now, what is happening ? These moneys have been given to the private shipping companies and when they are facing difficulty they are selling the vessels at a lower price which they had purchased with the government money. They are closing down their undertaking. The workers are on the street.

Sir, an integrated policy has to be adopted by the government when the government has invested so much money why is government not nationalising this industry. Are we not envisaging a proper, bigger and a more efficient role of shipping for our country ? We want greater and greater exports. Should we rely on shipping companies of other countries.

Sir, I am submitting with all emphasis that this matter should not be allowed to drift. Drift will be dangerous here. Once the private sector industry having taken the benefits and the funds from the Government of India now go on behaving in a manner that the future of shipping is no concern of theirs then government must come in a big way and nationalise the shipping industry. Now, private sector is having the benefit of the public funds but they are behaving only for the purpose of their own profit. Workers are not their concern. Indian shipping is not their concern. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to give his serious thought to this matter and declare his decision today in the course of his reply about the shipping corporation of India workers and also about the nationalisation of the shipping industry.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति जी, यह जो शेयर ऐक्वायर करने वाला बिल वित्त मंत्रीजी ने पेश किया, मैं फाइनेंशियल मेमोरेन्डम देख रहा था जिसमें आपने बहुत सारी बातें नहीं लिखीं। मैं जब फाइनेंशियल मेमोरेन्डम पढ़ रहा था तो मालूम नहीं हो रहा था कि कितनी इम्मूवएबिल प्रौपर्टी है, कितनी इस कम्पनी की शेयर कैपिटल है :

However the actual expenditure may be less than the above amount as many of the shareholders may not turn up to lodge their claim in view of the fact that the whereabouts of some of the shareholders are not known.

जिस कम्पनी के आप शेयर्स खरीदने जा रहे हैं उनके बारे में अपने मेमोरेन्डम में कह रहे हैं कि उन शेयर होल्डर्स का नाम पता नहीं मालूम है। कुछ शेयर होल्डर्स आएंगे ही नहीं। जो कम्पनी इतने साल से चल रही है जिसमें आपके 99.6 परसेंट शेयर्स हैं और, 4 परसेंट शेयर्स दूसरों के हैं, उनके बारे में सरकार को मालूम नहीं है कि वह कौन-कौन हैं, और आप कह रहे हैं कि आएंगे ही

नहीं। आपको पता नहीं कितना रुपया आपको देना है, कम्पनी के पास कितनी पूंजी है। आप जब कभी फाइनेंशियल मेमोरेन्डम सदन के सामने रखें तो बताएं कि इतनी पूंजी है, इतना कैश है, इतना बैंक बैलेंस है, इतनी प्रौपर्टी है। लेकिन यहां कुछ पता नहीं है। और आपने यहां मेमोरेन्डम दे दिया :

The amount payable to a shareholder under sub-clause (1) shall carry simple interest at the rate of 5-1/2 per cent per annum for the period commencing on the appointed date and ending on the date on which payment of such amount is made by the Central Government to the shareholder or where such amount has been deposited under sub-clause (4) of Clause 6, on the date on which it is so deposited.

अब आप यह भी नहीं बता रहे हैं कि इस कम्पनी का प्लानिंग क्या होगा ? लेने के बाद कितनी पूंजी इन्वेस्ट करेंगे जिससे आपको लाभ हो। कुछ मालूम नहीं होता है।

आपने बिल में एक बात बताई है

The Mogul line Limited is a public sector undertaking. The value of the net assets of the company at present, that is, investment and working capital, is less than the amount of its loan liabilities.

इसकी बाबत आपको मैंने बार-बार कहा जब कभी ऐसे बिल आते हैं शेयर्स लेते हैं तो क्या घाटे की कम्पनी ले रहे हैं, या लाभ वाली ले रहे हैं, कुछ तो हमें बताया जाय। लेकिन अभी हमें कुछ मालूम नहीं है। हमें यह मालूम हो रहा है कि जिस कम्पनी में आपके 99.6 परसेन्ट शेयर्स थे और केवल 4 परसेंट दूसरों के शेयर्स थे जिन्हें आप लेने जा रहे हैं, तो इतना समय आपने क्यों दे दिया ? मेहरबानी करके मंत्री महोदय यह बताएं कि आपको इस कम्पनी से कितने साल बराबर घाटा रहा है ? क्या आप घाटे का सौदा कर रहे हैं या इससे आपको लाभ होगा ? क्योंकि कमेटी आफ पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग की रिपोर्ट सदन में पेश हुई है—

"The Committee on Public Undertakings (1981-82)—Seventh Lok Sabha —41st Report."

"29. The Shipping Corporation had made profits since its inception in 1961 upto 1976-77. Thereafter, there were heavy losses (Rs. 53.60 crores) upto 1979-80."

इससे मालूम हो रहा है कि पिछले कुछ सालों में आपको इससे 60 करोड़ का घाटा हुआ है। यह किस कारण हुआ है, यह मालूम नहीं है। सब कहते हैं कि शिपिंग में जाने से खर्चा कम होता है, शिपिंग में जाने से लाभ मिलना चाहिये लेकिन वहां लासेज़ हैं।

"These losses cannot be merely explained away by recession in world shipping."

विरोधी दल के नेता जो कह रहे थे कि रिसैशन है, यह रिसैशन का कारण नहीं है। आपकी रिपोर्ट है कि 60 करोड़ के घाटे में कम्पनी शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन है। आपका प्लान क्या है ? आप कहते हैं कि यह कम्पनी बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण है, काम अच्छा कर रही है। मुझे मालूम है यह जो बिल आपने पेश किया है, इसके स्टेटमैंट आफ ओब्जैक्ट्स में लिखा है—

"At present, the Company is operating certain important services, such as, Haj Passenger Service..."

आज हिन्दुस्तान में हज के लिये लोग तड़प रहे हैं। लोग कहते हैं कि जहाज नहीं जा रहा है। जहाज अगर जाये तो कई मुस्लिम भाई जाने के लिये तैयार हैं। वे कहते हैं कि जहाज कम जाता है और ये कहते हैं कि बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण कम्पनी है, बड़ी आवश्यक सेवा करती है। मालूम होता है कि कम्पनी काम नहीं कर रही है। आपने यह नहीं बताया कि इसका खर्चा क्या है ? इस कम्पनी की टोटल रेवेन्यु इनकम और एक्सपैंडीचर क्या है ?

"The value of the net assets of the Company at present, that is, investment and working capital, is much

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

less than the amount of its loan liabilities."

16.29 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

"3. (1) On the appointed day, all the shares of the Company which are not held by the Central Government shall, by virtue of this Act, stand transferred to, and shall vest in, the Central Government."

जो पार्लियामेंट में बिल पेश करते हैं तो यह बताना चाहिये कि इस पर कितना कर्जा है, और कितने शेयर खरीदने जा रहे हैं ? आपने कहा कि हम लोग इस कम्पनी के—

मैं कहना चाहता था कि जब कभी इस प्रकार के शेयर गवर्नमैंट लेना चाहती है तो कम्पनी की पूरी हालत सदन के सामने आनी चाहिये। कम्पनी के पास कितने एस्सेट हैं, कितनी लायब्लीटीज हैं ? शेयर खरीदने से क्या होगा, गवर्नमैंट का प्लान क्या है ? मुझे इस बिल से कुछ मालूम नहीं हुआ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Daga, the total time allotted for this Bill is only one hour. Please conclude now. This is a small Bill.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I know, this is a small Bill.

I want to know, what would be the total amount of liability.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh.

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN (Kishanganj) : One Member has already spoken from the opposition. As a matter of rule and precedent, two Members from the ruling party should speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call you ; he will not take much time.

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद) : अगर माननीय सदस्य बोलना चाहते हैं, तो वह पहले बोल लें। लेकिन वह कहें तो सही।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Opposition is very helpful. You can speak now.

श्री जमीलुर्रहमान (किशनगंज) : डिपुटी स्पीकर साहब, ऐवान में जो बिल पेश किया गया है, वह एक अच्छा कदम है। जैसाकि स्टेटमैंट आफ आब्जेक्ट्स एंड रीजन्ज से मालूम होता है, इस कम्पनी के 99.65 परसेंट शेयर्ज सरकार के तहवील में हैं और सिर्फ 0.35 परसेंट शेयर्ज प्राइवेट इंडिविडुअल्ज और दूसरे इंस्टीट्यूशन्ज के पास हैं, जिन्हें इस बिल के जरिये मुगल लाइन कम्पनी को लेने की बात की जा रही है।

मुगल लाइन का मेन आब्जेक्ट है हज पैसेंजर्ज की सर्विस। जहां तक मुझे याद पड़ता है, इसमें **मुहम्मदी, अकबरी और नूरजहान वगैरह** चार पांच जहाज हैं। **एस०एस०सऊदी** तो अफ्रीकन कोस्ट पर डूब गया। **एम०वी० नूरजहान** में मैं 1982 में सऊदी अरब जाने के लिए सफर कर चुका हूं। उसकी भी बुरी हालत है। जाते हुए इंजिन फेल होने की वजह से वह समुन्दर में खड़ा रहा और वापसी में भी उसकी यही हालत रही। पहले इस कम्पनी के जरिये हज के लिए 12 ट्रिप—6 अप और 6 डाउन—होते थे। अब उन्हें घटाकर 3 कर दिया गया है। इसकी वजह से हज का इतना बड़ा रिलिज्स फंक्शन व फरीजा अदा करने के लिए जाने वालों की तादाद में बड़ी कमी हुई है। इसके अलावा 1968 में जो किराए थे, उन्हें ढाई गुना बढ़ा दिया गया है, लेकिन जहां तक मुझे मालूम है, एमिनिटीज में कोई खास बढ़ोतरी या तरक्की नहीं हुई है। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि इस कम्पनी को सरकारी तहवील में जरूर लाया जाए, लेकिन जिस मकसद के लिए इसे 1877 में कायम किया गया था, उसको सही तौर पर पूरा करना चाहिए।

मिनिस्टर साहब हज पैसेंजर्ज की एमिनिटीज को बढ़ाएं। पहले मुगल लाइन्ज करीब 22,000 हज पैसेंजर्ज ले जाती थी। अब वह तादाद घटकर 5,000 हो गई है। असलियत में इससे बड़ी तकलीफ है। मिनिस्टर साहब इस तादाद को पहले की

पोजीशन में ले जाने के लिए फौरन कदम उठाएं।

इस कम्पनी को लेने के बाद इसके स्टाफ को वही सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिए, जो शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन के स्टाफ को दी जाती हैं। हर मामले में चाहे वह मुशाहरा का मामला हो, बोनस का मामला हो, लेंथ आफ सर्विस का मामला हो वह सारी फैसिलिटीज उन्हें भी मिलनी चाहिए।

दूसरी बात --इस मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड को जिस परपज से ले रहे हैं अगर वह पूरा नहीं कर पाएंगे तो मजीद बदनामी सरकार की होगी। इसलिए इस पर खास तौर से ख्याल रखें।

एक बात का और ख्याल रखें कि मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड का एक खास परपज मिडिल ईस्ट की तरफ जाने का है या चाहे कोंकण सर्विसेज जो हैं वह उस तरफ जाने की है, इसलिए उस पर जितनी भी एमेनिटीज आप देंगे चाहे मुलाजिम पेशा लोगों को चाहे पैसेंजर्स को ; इससे हमारी सरकार की नेकनामी होगी और फर्म की नेकनामी होगी। अगर उसमें जरा भी कमी करेंगे तो उससे नुकसान होगा।

दूसरी बात मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता था कि जब आप इसको सरकारी तहवील में ले रहे हैं तो इस पर आप एक टूरिस्ट सर्विस चलाइए। इससे मैं समझता हूं अगर कोई घाटा आपका होगा तो वह पूरा हो जाएगा।

दूसरी बात—जहाज की जितनी सर्विसेज हैं चाहे मैडिकल सर्विसेज हों, चाहे स्टाफ की सर्विसेज हों, चाहे खाने पीने का मामला हो या जिस किसी भी मामले में फैसिलिटीज का सवाल है उसको आप ठीक करें क्योंकि मेरा खाने का भी जाती तजुर्बा है, पहले जब मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड था तो उस वक्त खाने का भी मसला कोई खास ठीक नहीं था और मैडिकल फैसिलिटीज का भी ठीक नहीं था। यह तो सही मानों कहिए कि उस वक्त जो स्टाफ मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड के नूरजहां के थे उनकी होशियारी से, उनकी मेहनत से, जहाज का इंजन जो दो बार बन्द हुआ था जिससे सारे पैसेंजर घबड़ा गए थे क्योंकि बीच समुद्र का मामला था, उन लोगों ने उसे ठीक करके जहाज को फिर से चलाया तो हाजियों की जान में जान आई। इसी-लिए मैं आपसे अर्ज कर रहा था कि सरकारी तहवील ले लेने में कोई हर्ज नहीं है लेकिन इसका इंतजाम भी अच्छा होना चाहिए। जो पहले सर्विसेज थीं जिससे हाजी लोग जाया करते थे करीब-करीब 22-23 हजार उसमें आपने इस बार कटौती कर दी है और सिर्फ तीन ट्रिप्स दिए हैं जिसमें 5100 या इसी के करीब जा सकेंगे, मुसलमानों में इससे बड़ा गम व गुस्सा है, इसको भी आप दूर करें।

इसमें जो मुलाजिम काम करते थे चाहे वह ऐडहाक हों, चाहे परमानेंट हों, कौमी तहवील में लेने के बाद, शिपिंग कारपोरेशन में मिलाने के बाद उनके साथ कोई डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं होनी चाहिए, कोई इम्तियाज नहीं बरतना चाहिए और उनको वही सुविधा और वही सुख मिलना चाहिए जो सेंट्रल स्केल का है या शिपिंग कारपोरेशन का है।

अन्त में मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं कि आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया। एक बात और कहूंगा कि मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड का जो मकसद था कि उसमें ज्यादातर सर्विसेज हाजियों को ढोती थीं उसको बहाल करिए ताकि हाजियों के जाने में सुभीता हो और वह अपना मजहबी फरीजा अदा कर पाएं।

شری جمیل الرحمٰن (کشن گنج): ڈپٹی اسپیکر صاحب ایوان میں جو بل پیش کیا گیا ہے وہ ایک اچھا قدم ہے جیسا کہ اسٹیٹ مینٹ آف آبجکٹس اینڈ ریزنز سے معلوم ہوتا ہے اس کمپنی کے ۹۹٫۶۵ پرسینٹ شیئرز سرکار کے تحویل میں ہیں اور صرف ۰٫۳۵ پرسینٹ شیئرز پرائیویٹ انڈیویجوئلز اور دوسرے انسٹیٹیوشنز کے پاس ہیں جنھیں اس بل کے ذریعہ مغل لائین کمپنی کو لینے کی بات کی جارہی ہے۔

مغل لائن کا مین آبجیکٹ ہے حج پیسنجرز کی سروس جہاں تک مجھے یاد پڑتا ہے اس میں محمدی۔ اکبری اور نور جہاں وغیرہ چار یا پانچ جہاز ہیں۔ ایس۔ ایس سعودی تو افریقن کوسٹ پر ڈوب گیا۔ ایم۔ وی نورجہاں میں ہیں ۱۹۸۲ میں سعودی عرب جانے کے لیے سفر کر چکا ہوں۔ اس کی بھی بری حالت ہے۔ جاتے ہوئے انجن فیل ہونے کی وجہ سے وہ سمندر میں کھڑا رہا اور واپس میں بھی اس کی وہی حالت رہی۔ پہلے

پر آپ ایک لوڑسٹ سروس چلایئے۔ اس سے میں سمجھتا ہوں اگر کوئی گھاٹا آپ کا ہوگا تو وہ پورا ہو جائے گا۔

دوسری بات جہاز کی جتنی سروسیز ہیں چاہے میڈیکل سروسیز ہوں چاہے اسٹاف کی سروسیز ہوں چاہے کھانے پینے کا معاملہ ہو یا جس کسی بھی معاملے میں فیسلیٹیز کا سوال ہے اس کو آپ ٹھیک کریں کیونکہ میرا کھانے کا بھی ذاتی تجربہ ہے پہلے جب مغل لائن لمیٹڈ تھا تو اس وقت کھانے کا بھی مسئلہ کوئی خاص ٹھیک نہیں تھا اور میڈیکل فیسلیٹیز کا بھی ٹھیک نہیں تھا۔ یہ تو صحیح معنوں میں کہئے کہ اس وقت جو اسٹاف مغل لائن لمیٹڈ کے نور جہاں کے تھے ان کی ہوشیاری سے ان کی محنت سے جہاز کا انجن جو دو بار بند ہوا تھا جس کے سارے پسنجرز گھبرا گئے تھے کیونکہ بیچ سمندر کا معاملہ تھا ان لوگوں نے اسے ٹھیک کر کے جہاز کو پھر سے چلایا تو حاجیوں کی جان میں جان آئی۔ اس لیے میں آپ سے عرض کر رہا تھا کہ سرکاری تحویل میں لے لینے میں کوئی حرج نہیں ہے لیکن اس کا انتظام بھی اچھا ہونا چاہئے۔ جو پہلے سروسیز تھیں جس سے حاجی لوگ جایا کرتے تھے قریب قریب ۲۲-۲۳ ہزار اس میں آپ نے اس بار کٹوتی کر دی ہے اور صرف تین ٹرپس دیے ہیں جس میں ۱۰۰۵ یا اس کے قریب جا سکیں گے مسلمانوں میں اس سے بڑا غم و غصہ ہے اس کو بھی آپ دور کریں۔

اس میں جو ملازم کام کرتے تھے چاہے وہ اڈیاک ہوں چاہے پرمانینٹ ہوں قومی تحویل میں لینے کے بعد شپنگ کارپوریشن میں ملانے کے بعد ان کے ساتھ کوئی ڈسکریمینیشن نہیں ہونا چاہئے کوئی امتیاز نہیں برتنا چاہئے اور ان کو وہی سہولیات اور وہی سکھ ملنا چاہئے جو سینٹرل اسکیل کا ہے یا شپنگ کارپوریشن کا ہے۔

انت میں میں آپ کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ آپ نے مجھے بولنے کا موقع دیا۔ ایک بات اور کہوں گا کہ مغل لائن لمیٹڈ کا جو مقصد تھا کہ اس میں زیادہ تر سروسیز حاجیوں کو ڈھونڈھتی تھیں اس کو بحال کریئے تاکہ حاجیوں کے جانے میں سہولیات ہو اور وہ اپنا مذہبی فریضہ ادا کریں۔

اس کمپنی کے ذریعہ حج کے لیے ۱۲ ٹرپس، ۶ اپ اور ۶ ڈاؤن ہوتے تھے۔ اب انھیں گھٹا کر ۳ کر دیا گیا ہے۔ اس کی وجہ سے حج کا اتنا بڑا ریلیجس فنکشن و فریضہ ادا کرنے کے لیے جانے والوں کی تعداد میں بڑی کمی ہوئی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ۱۹۶۸ میں جو کرائے تھے انھیں ڈھائی گنا بڑھا دیا گیا ہے لیکن جہاں تک مجھے معلوم ہے امینیٹیز میں کوئی خاصی بڑھوتری یا ترقی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔ اس لیے میں چاہوں گا کہ اس کمپنی کو سرکاری تحویل میں ضرور لایا جائے۔ لیکن جس مقصد کے لیے اسے ۱۹۷۷ میں قائم کیا گیا تھا اس کو صحیح طور پر پورا کرنا چاہئے۔

منسٹر صاحب حج پسنجرز کی امینیٹیز کو بڑھائیں پہلے مغل لائنز قریب ۲۲۰۰۰ حج پسنجرز لے جاتی تھی اب وہ تعداد گھٹ کر ۵۰۰۰ ہو گئی ہے۔ اقلیت میں اس سے بڑی تکلیف ہے۔ منسٹر صاحب اس تعداد کو پہلے کی پوزیشن میں لے جانے کے لیے فوراً قدم اٹھائیں۔

اس کمپنی کو لینے کے بعد اس کے اسٹاف کو وہی بائی ملنی چاہئے جو شپنگ کارپوریشن کے اسٹاف کو دی جاتی ہیں۔

ہر معاملے میں چاہے وہ مشاہرہ کا معاملہ ہو بونس کا معاملہ ہو لیو یا آف سروس کا معاملہ ہو وہ ساری فیسلیٹیز انھیں بھی ملنی چاہئے۔

دوسری بات۔ اس مغل لائن لمیٹڈ کو جس پریشانی سے گزر رہے ہیں اگر وہ پورا نہیں کر پائیں گے تو مزید بدنامی سرکار کی ہوگی۔ اس لیے اس پر خاص طور سے خیال رکھیں۔

ایک بات کا اور خیال رکھیں کہ مغل لائن لمیٹڈ کا ایک خاص پریسٹیج مڈل ایسٹ کی طرف جانے کا ہے یا چاہے نون سروسیز جو ہیں وہ اس طرف جانے کی ہیں اس لیے اس پر جتنی بھی امینیٹیز آپ دیں گے چاہے ملازم پیشہ لوگوں کو چاہے پسنجرز کو اس سے ہماری سرکار کی نیک نامی ہوگی اور فرم کی نیک نامی ہوگی۔ اگر اس میں ذرا بھی کمی کریں گے تو اس سے نقصان ہوگا

دوسری بات میں یہ عرض کرنا چاہتا تھا کہ جب آپ اس کو سرکاری تحویل میں لے رہے ہیں تو اس

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह(फिरोजाबाद): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय यह विधेयक जो लाए हैं मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड के कतिपय शेयरों के अर्जन के लिए, जो बातें इसके आब्जेक्ट्स ऐन्ड रीजन में लिखी हैं कि "कम्पनी के सामने आने वाली समस्याओं के साथ प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने की दृष्टि से और कम्पनी के उपक्रमों को राष्ट्र की पोत-परिवहन आवश्यकताओं की दृष्टि से अधिक अच्छे ढंग से पूरा करने में समर्थ बनाने के लिए लोक हित में यह आवश्यक समझा जाता है कि कम्पनी को पूर्णतया सरकारी कम्पनी के स्वामित्व में ले आया जाय", यह बहुत सुन्दर बात है। आप लोक हित में कुछ करें तो सही। इसमें तो कहीं विरोध करने का कोई सवाल नहीं है। लेकिन जब इन्होंने इसको अर्जन करने की बात की और कहा कि कुछ प्राइवेट शेयर्स थे उनको लेने में कुछ दिक्कतें पड़ीं, वह तो एक अलग बात है लेकिन मैं इसी सन्दर्भ में कुछ बातें कहना चाहता हूं। इंडियन मर्चेन्ट शिपिंग है, उसमें बहुत ही क्राइसिस चल रही है, स्थिति बहुत ही डावांडोल है। यही नहीं मुगल लाइन वाली बात नहीं है, मुगल लाइन में तो इन्होंने स्वीकार किया है कि कुछ ही शेयर थे तब तो इनकी हालत यह थी। लेकिन आप देखेंगे कि जितनी बड़ी कम्पनीज हैं वह आए दिन यह दिखाती रहती हैं, उनका ग्रास प्राफिट बहुत बड़ा है लेकिन डेप्रिसिएशन सिस्टम के माध्यम से वह बार-बार यह दिखाने की कोशिश करते हैं कि हम लासेज में जा रहे हैं। मैं संक्षेप में कहना चाहूंगा। आप देखें कुछ कम्पनियों के बारे में :

> All Indian shipping companies have incurred net loss during the year 1982-83. However, two companies show gross profit before depreciation in their balance sheets, viz. SCI (Rs. 33.57 crores) and Great Eastern Shipping (Rs. 6.29 crores).

मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि सभी कम्पनियां, इंडियन सिंधिया कम्पनी भी प्राफिट तो दिखाती है लेकिन जब वह बैलेंस शीट बनाते हैं तो उसमें किसी न किसी तरह से घाटे की बात आ जाती है। तो इसका क्या कारण है—इसकी तरफ भी सरकार को तवज्जह देनी चाहिए।

कैप्टेन जी एस० आनन्द ने कहा है :

> "A number of small companies are being liquidated. Shipping agency houses are being closed down. Some ship-owners are not paying their crews. Ships purchased with the help of Government and bank loans are being sold away at throw-away prices. Indian ships are being auctioned at the Indian and foreign ports due to non-payment of dues. Even big companies are making default in respect of repayment of loans for SDFC, and asking for moratorium".

मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि यह बहुत गम्भीर विषय है। प्राइवेट सेक्टर में जो कम्पनियां हैं उनमें भी कहां का पैसा लगा हुआ है? मुगल कम्पनी के बारे में आपने कहा है कि उसमें कुछ शेयर थे लेकिन वास्तविकता यही है कि सरकार का और फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स का बहुत सारा पैसा उनमें लगा हुआ है। प्राइवेट सेक्टर की सिंधिया कम्पनी दस जहाज बेचने जा रही है और 50 परसेन्ट स्टाफ की छंटनी करना चाहती है। तो इस तरह से जो लोगों को बेरोजगार करने वाली बात है, इसकी तरफ भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए। वैसे यह अच्छी बात है कि हज यात्रियों को लाने ले जाने का काम वह कम्पनी करती है और अण्डमान-निकोबार के चक्कर भी लगाती है।

एक रेव्यू है जिसमें कहा गया है :

> "A review of the working of eleven shipping companies in 1981-82 shows that out of a total of Rs. 709.78 crores as their capital, Rs. 495.03 crores, i.e. about 70% comes from the borrowing from public institutions like banks, SDFC etc."

जब इतना पैसा हम दे रहे हैं और जनता का इतना पैसा वहां लग रहा है तो राष्ट्रीयकरण करने में आपको क्या हिचक है? आप तो उसके डी-फैक्टो ओनर हैं ही क्योंकि वहां पर इतना जनता का पैसा लगा हुआ है फिर उसको लेने में आपको क्या दिक्कत है—यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती।

[श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह]

आप एक तरफ तो एक्सपोर्ट बढ़ाने की बातें करते हैं तो कैसे करेंगे ? कहीं से किराए पर लेंगे तो उससे स्थिति और भी भयंकर होगी। इसलिए यह बहुत आवश्यक है कि आप सम्पूर्ण शिपिंग इंडस्ट्री को नेशनलाइज कर लें। यह राष्ट्रीयकरण भी सही तरीके से होना चाहिए। राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद बेकारीकरण भी शुरू हो जाए, यह भी उचित नहीं होगा।

अन्त में मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि सरकार को इन प्राइवेट कम्पनियों के बारे में एक निश्चित रवैया अख्तियार कर लेना चाहिए नहीं तो यह सारे जहाज बेच दिए जायेंगे और बाद में एक सिक इण्डस्ट्री के तौर पर आपको इसे लेना पड़ेगा और तब तक इनकी हालत बहुत खस्ता हो चुकी होगी। इसलिए मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि समय निकल रहा है, सरकार लोगों को बेरोजगारी से बचाने के लिए और एक्सपोर्ट बढ़ाने के लिए एक आवश्यक साधन जुटाने के लिए एवं इनके सुचारु संचालन के लिए या तो सरकार इनके बारे में कोई न कोई आवश्यक नियम बनाए या फिर राष्ट्रीयकरण करे।

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam) : Sir, Shipping is the cheapest mode of transportation, as far as our country is concerned. If you compare it with the railways, roads or air, this is the common man's mode of transportation, and also for the country as a whole, in the matter of cargo transportation. In this context, we have to look into the problems of shipping of our nation.

I am not going to refer to the 6th five-year-plan or its achievements of the Annual Report of the Shipping Ministry as such.

On page 4, paragraph 2 of the Bill says as follows :

> "To serve better the shipping needs of the nation, it is considered necessary in the public interest to make the Company a fully owned Government company."

This is a laudable objection on which I think members may not disagree, but as was mentioned earlier by Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Mool Chand Daga, we have to look into the entire aspect of the shipping of the country as a whole. What have we done in this area to develop the transportation of two items, cargo as well as shipping, cargo and the passenger services ?

The Bill aims at 5 services : two passenger services, two cargo services and one transport service. These are the five services which this line is catering to. But how far we have gone into it, how far we have developed this area ? Even assuming that the company is fully owned by the government, what is its future planning ? What does the government visualise to expand this facility and make it a competitive field ? If you refer to some other countries you will find that we are far far behind in the shipping industry as a whole. In the matter of building of ships, dry docks and other facilities, I have been asking in this House from time to time to have more dry docks facilities in our shipyards. As such not even one-third of the statutory requirement of the dry docks are met by our shipyards and other facilities. This is an area wherein the Ministry has to put full efforts to expand the facilities and make it a viable economic need of this nation.

This is the cheapest mode of transportation. I am not saying that we have neglected it, but, I am sorry to say that the progress which is made in this field, in this industry is not very impressive. Therefore, the Minister has to apply his mind properly to have better and effective facilities for dry docks and other ship building activities and other things. I have cited a good example of the Cochin Shipyard where the land is not utilised at all ; they have the facilities there ; and the hon. Minister was good enough to say, due to some labour problems, we are not able to invest there. But I say that that is not an excuse not to have a proper expansion of these facilities there, because the nation is going to suffer ; maybe the employees or the management of the Cochin Shipyard may not suffer immediately. But I would like to know what is the government's planning on this aspect ?

Another thing which I like to emphasise is the improvement of minor ports. Now minor ports come under the purview of the State jurisdiction. Unless we have sufficient and effective improvement of the minor ports, I am not sure whether we will be able to reach any where, especially when the cargo transportation is very important considering the high cost of the railways and the road transportation of the goods. This is adding to the value, the cost of the goods as such. Therefore, my appeal to the government is that more

16.49 hrs.

(SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE *in the Chair*)

emphasise should be given to the development of minor ports as well. Now major ports of India are congested ; they are suffering for further development. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Cochin are really stagnated ports ; they cannot expand further ; they have come to a stagnated point. Therefore, the emphasis should be given to the aspect of developing minor ports and the facilities and assistance should be given to the State Governments to expand the minor ports in a massive way. Otherwise, when we have improved tremendously in railway transport and the railway transportation, we have not come near in the matter of shipping transportation. Therefore, these two items, the Minister should take into serious consideration and do something about them.

As far as the Bill is concerned, now .35 per cent of the shares are going to be taken over by the government. Now is it going to help the management and the effectiveness of this shipping line ?

What has the State Government contributed ? Can you tell me ? Have you got an integrated scheme to develop this industry, in this service ? Therefore, while replying to the debate we hope that the hon. Minister will enlighten us on these various aspects because I feel that this industry can be developed in a massive way, effective way, and at the cheapest cost, compared to the other modes of transportation namely, road and air. Therefore, I appeal to the Government to take note of the requirements and tell the House how far we have achieved our Sixth Five Year Plan targets and what the Government is planning to do in the matter of shipping and also how the Government is proposing to revitalise the Line so that it can be more effective and serve the nation.

With these words, I support the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Murugian.

*SHRI S. MURUGIAN (Tiruppattur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Mughal Line Limited (Acquisition of Shares) Bill that has been brought forward by our hon. Minister of Shipping and Transport. I welcome this Bill on behalf of my party the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam.

In the Financial Memorandum of this Bill, it has been stated that 6707 shares of this company in the hands of private people are being acquired at a cost of Rs. 67070. It is claimed that there is no other recurring or non-recurring expenditure involved in this take-over proposition. But you will find in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that the loan liabilities of this Bill are more than the assets of the company, i.e. the investment and the working capital. But the amount of loan liabilities and the value of assets have not been mentioned. Normally when the Government comes forward with such a proposition, the House should be apprised of all the financial commitments in detail. The House should have been given the total loan liabilities and the value of assets of Mughal Line Limited. The Governmrnt should also inform the. House the steps proposed to be taken to wipe out the loan liabilities of this Company and the measures that are being evolved for the successful and profitable working of this Company.

It is commonly believed that the private sector ensures profitable working of the institutions being managed by it. I do not subscribe to this view. I hold the view that vital sectors of transport must be in the

*Original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri S. Murugian]

public sector. We have Railways in the public sector. We have national and international air transportation in the public sector. We have also road transport in public sector. I want that the entire shipping trade should be in the hands of the Government. The private sector shipping companies are reported to be indulging in unfair trade practices. There should be no hesitation on the part of the Government to nationalise the entire shipping industry. I want the hon. Minister of Shipping and Transport to bestow his attention on this proposition. I am sure that he will also ensure that the Mughal Line Ltd. will be run on commercial lines efficiently so that it is able to wipe out all its loan liabilities.

The Shipping Corporation of India is the premiere shipping line in the country. There is every need to tighten up the administration of the Shipping Corporation of India, particularly in the environment of international recession in the shipping trade. If the Shipping Corporation of India is to earn substantial profits, then the only way is to end the agency system being followed for cargo and passenger booking.

The Shipping Corporation of India has its own office in Calcutta to attend to the cargo and passenger bookings. But in Madras the Agency system is in vogue. I can prove with facts and figures that the cargo and passenger bookings are substantially higher in Madras as compared to Calcutta. As the time at my disposal is short, I am unable to quote the figures of cargo booking and passenger booking at Madras. The agent at Madras is able to make a profit of Rs. 50 crores to Rs. 70 crores a year in this trade. He has been given the agency of canteen services also in the ships. Many complaints about this agent have appeared in the newspapers. The workers in the ships had also gone on strike because he was not paying their wages. If the hon. Minister of Shipping and Transport wants to find out the facts about this agent, he has only to go through the minutes of the Ministry's Consultative Committee meetings.

In addition, the Public Undertakings Committee of this House under the distinguished chairmanship of Shri Bansi Lal has recommended the ending of agency system at Madras Port. Inspite of that the Ministry of Shipping has not taken any decision to discontinue the agency system at Madras. I understand that the political influence of this agent is considerable, which hinders in the SCI and the Ministry taking any positive decision in this matter. The argument advanced is that the Shipping Corporation of India will not be able to make any profit by having its Office at Madras. I wonder how the private agent is making massive profit year after year and how the SCI will incur losses if this work is taken over.

I feel that the Ministry should direct the SCI to end the agency system at Madras and start its own office there. Even the Madras Port people demand this. The workers of the private agent want this. The public representatives have asked for this. The Committee of Parliament has recommended this. Hence I want that the hon. Minister should act forthwith in this regard.

I have read in the newspapers that Yugoslavia is prepared to supply ships in lieu of iron ore to be supplied by our country. I want to know whether any action has been taken in this matter.

The Minister of Shipping and Transport should ensure that the country's import and export are done through Indian bottoms. Then only our shipping industry will be able to fight the world recession. I know that our central public sector undertakings get their exports and imports done through foreign ships. This system must be discouraged forcefully. There must be a directive that all the Central and State public sector undertakings should meet their import and export requirements through Indian ships only.

Before I conclude, I would once again urge upon the hon. Minister that the agency system at Madras must be stopped by the Shipping Corporation of India and an Office of SCI should be opened immediately at Madras. With these words I resume my seat.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, मैं मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड (शेयरों का अर्जन) विधेयक 1984 का समर्थन करता हूं। मुगल लाइन का जो नेशनलाइजेशन किया जा रहा है यह सरकार के द्वारा उठाया गया एक स्वागत योग्य कदम है। मगर मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि इतने थोड़े से प्राइवेट इंडीविजुअल्स के शेयर्स थे, फिर किसी इंस्टीट्यूशन को पहले जल्दी से जल्दी क्यों नहीं नेशनलाइज किया गया। इसकी सर्विसेस ठीक न होने की वजह से कितने लोगों को कष्ट हुआ है। इसमें पहले क्यों नहीं सुधार किया गया।

सभापति महोदय, जहां तक इसके आब्जेक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्स में बताया गया है, जिन-जिन सर्विसेस का जिक्र किया गया है, उसमें सबसे इम्पोरटेंट चीज है हज यात्रियों की सर्विस के सम्बन्ध में। इस सम्बन्ध में कई माननीय सदस्यों ने बताया। पार्लियामेंट मेंबर होने की वजह से हमारे क्षेत्र के हज यात्री बराबर हमारे पास आते हैं। हम लोग भी कई बार फारेन मिनिस्टर साहब को कहते रहे हैं कि हज यात्रियों को जाने की इजाजत दी जाए। मगर हालत यह है कि वहां लाटरी सिस्टम है। इससे नम्बर निकाला जाता है और कई हजार लोग जाने से वंचित रह जाते हैं। जब इतने लोग हज यात्रा पर जाना चाहते हैं और इससे सरकार को काफी इनकम हो सकती है तो फिर क्या कठिनाई है कि इन यात्रियों को शिप प्रोवाइड नहीं किया जाता। इसमें सरकार क्यों नहीं योगदान देती। इससे सरकार भी आमदनी से वंचित रह जाती है और हज यात्रा पर जाने वालों की आकांक्षा भी पूरी नहीं हो पाती। इसलिए अगर इस व्यवस्था को माकूल बनाया जाए तो अच्छा होगा। जब हम एस्टीमेट कमेटी के टूर पर अन्डमान-निकोबार गए थे तो हमने देखा कि वहां पर मुगल लाईन की 1 शिप कभी कलकत्ता और कभी मद्रास से जाती है। कलकत्ता का जिक्र अभी चेयरमैन साहब ने भी किया। उनकी ट्रेड यूनियन में डिस्प्युट है जिसकी वजह से शिप को चलने नहीं दिया जाता। इसके कारण पैसेंजर्स को अन्डमान-निकोबार भी पहुंचने नहीं देते। अन्डमान-निकोबार में हमें कई पैसेंजर्स ने बताया कि वे कई दिनों से शिप का इन्तजार कर रहे हैं और उनके पास पैसे भी खत्म हो गए हैं। अभी डी०एम०के० के सदस्य भी बोल रहे थे, इनकी भी शायद हिन्दी कमेटी वहां पर गई हुई थी। यात्रियों ने हमें कहा कि 15 दिन हो गए, शिप के आने का कोई पता नहीं है। ट्रेड यूनियन की कॉफलिक्ट को सैटल न करने की वजह से जो कठिनाई आ रही है, उससे मुगल लाईन को भी नुकसान हो रहा है। जहाज के जरिए मद्रास और मद्रास से रेल के द्वारा कलकत्ता जाना पड़ता है। आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि कितना खर्चा हो जाता है? इस सम्बन्ध में ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए। पैसेंजर सर्विस को रेग्युलर अन्डमान-निकोबार तक करने से यात्रियों को बहुत फायदा होगा। इसको लोग बहुत एप्रिशिएट करेंगे, खासतौर से जो हजारों किलोमीटर की दूरी पर रहते हैं। वे, अपने देश आना चाहते हैं। लेकिन, उनको कितनी परेशानी उठानी पड़ती है, इस ओर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए। आपका जो कारगो कलकत्ता या मद्रास से जाता है, उसके लिए खाने-पीने की व्यवस्था करता है। कई बार तो अन्डमान-निकोबार में राशन भी सही समय पर नहीं पहुंच पाता। इस परेशानी का सामना वहां के लोगों को करना पड़ता है। इसलिए, माकूल व्यवस्था इस सम्बन्ध में की जानी चाहिए। हमारे देश का जो फण्ड है, उसको ठीक प्रकार से वितरित करके व्यवस्था माकूल बनायी जानी चाहिए। आपकी जो कोंकण पैसेंजर सर्विस, कोस्टल कारगो सर्विस और बाम्बे रेड-सी कारगो सर्विस आदि हैं, इनको क्या माकूल तरीके से चलाने की व्यवस्था की है? अगर की है तो आपके पास कितनी शिप्स हैं जिनके जरिए से सारी सर्विस को ठीक प्रकार से इम्पलीमेंट कर पा रहे हैं। आपने बताया कि हर साल नुकसान होता है। अपने रिसोर्सेज को ठीक प्रकार से यूटिलाइज न करके नुकसान उठाना पड़े तो इसको मिसमैनेजमेंट ही कहा जायेगा। फाइनेंशियल इन्सटीट्यूशन्स से करोड़ों रुपए लेकर के भी शिप बिल्डिंग इन्डस्ट्री बराबर सिक होती जा रही है। इसकी वजह से हमारा एक्सपोर्ट ट्रेड भी कम हो रहा है। शिप कम्पनीज पैसा लेकर प्राफिट उठा लेती हैं

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

और जब नुकसान होता है तो सिक बन जाने के बाद सरकार को लेनी पड़ती है। ऐसी माकूल व्यवस्था की जाए जिससे सारी कम्पनीज ठीक प्रकार से चलें। अभी यहां डैप्रीशियेशन के बारे में जिक्र किया गया। हमने देखा है कि जितनी भी टैक्सटाइल और दूसरी इन्डस्ट्रीज हैं, उन सबमें यह डैप्रीशियेशन अमाउन्ट काटा जाता है। लेकिन हमें देखना चाहिए कि वह जिस उद्देश्य के लिए काटा जाता है, उसी के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है, अथवा नहीं। क्या उसका प्रयोग कम्पनी को मोड्रनाईज करने के लिए, उसमें नई व्यवस्थाएं स्थापित करने के लिए किया जाता है। अथवा उस इन्डस्ट्री को रिकूप करने के लिए होता है। लेकिन हमने देखा कि उस सारे पैसे का उपयोग, इसके मालिकों द्वारा इस दिशा में न करके, उसका दुरुपयोग किया जाता है। और साथ ही कम्पनी को सिक बनाने की कोशिश की जाती रही है। उस पैसे से ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा उठाने की कोशिश हुई है, उसका उपयोग इस दृष्टि से किया गया ताकि ज्यादा प्रौफिट हो सके। मालिक लोग उस इन्डस्ट्री को सिक बनाने की कोशिशों में लगे हैं। सभी इंडस्ट्रीज में एक जैसा हाल है। हमारे देश में जितने मोनोपोलिस्टस लोग हैं, पैसे वाले लोग हैं और इस तरह की कोई इन्डस्ट्री चलाते हैं, चाहे जूट के क्षेत्र में हो, टैक्सटाइल के क्षेत्र में हो, इन्जीनियरिंग इन्डस्ट्री हो, हर एक में उनकी नुक्ते-नजर यही रहती है कि जितना ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रौफिट हो सके, कमा लिया जाए। उसके बाद इंडस्ट्री को सिक करके छोड़ दिया जाए जिससे मजदूरों को रोजगार भी न मिले और वे भूखों मरें। इसके बाद वे फिर किसी दूसरी जगह पर, जहां ज्यादा प्रौफिट मिल सके, जाने की कोशिश करते हैं और यह सिलसिला जारी रहता है। इसलिए मेरा मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि ऐसी तमाम कम्पनियों पर सरकार को निगरानी रखनी चाहिए ताकि ये सिक न हो पाएं और उनमें मजदूरों को भी ठीक प्रकार से रोजगार बराबर मिलता रहे, उनके हक-हकूक और दूसरी तमाम सुविधाएं बरकरार रहें। वे सुविधाएं और अच्छी हो सकें। यदि ऐसा होगा तो ये सारी इंडस्ट्रीज ठीक प्रकार से चल पाएंगी। जैसा इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में कहा गया, इसमें बड़ा भारी लॉस है, हमें यह भी देखना चाहिए कि उसके कारण क्या हैं। वैसे तो कहा जाता है कि सारी दुनिया के शिपिंग ट्रेड में रिसेशन आया हुआ है, लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि हमारे देश में जितना माल विदेशों से इम्पोर्ट होकर आता है, वह सारे का सारा विदेशी जहाजों के जरिए लाया जाता है, क्योंकि हमारे यहां अपने शिप या दूसरी व्यवस्थाएं नहीं हैं। यदि हमारे पास ये सारी व्यवस्थाएं हों तो निश्चित तरीके से हम सारे लॉसेज को मेक-अप कर सकते हैं। फिर रिसेशन का मामला भी हमारे आड़े नहीं आयेगा जितना उग्र रूप में यह आज हमारे सामने है। इसलिए इस दिशा में भी विचार कर आवश्यक व्यवस्था करने की आज आवश्यकता है। क्योंकि जितना माल हम यहां से बाहर के देशों में भी भेजते हैं वह भी हमारी शिपिंग व्यवस्था के जरिए से जाए और बाहर से आने वाला माल भी हमारी अपनी व्यवस्था से आये, उससे निश्चित तौर पर हमारी शिपिंग इंडस्ट्री को और हमें लाभ होगा। इसलिए इस व्यवस्था को माकूल बनाने की आज बहुत आवश्यकता है।

दूसरे इस बिल के स्टेटमैंट ऑफ ऑब्जैक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्स में दिया हुआ है कि इस समय कम्पनी की कुल आस्तियों का मूल्य अर्थात् विनिधान और कार्यगत पूंजी उसके ऋण दायित्वों की रकम से बहुत कम है। अर्थात हमारा इस कम्पनी में वर्किंग कैपिटल और असैटस आदि हैं, उनसे ज्यादा लोन है। मैं नहीं समझता कि आप किस तरीके से इस हालत में इसकी व्यवस्था को ठीक कर पाएंगे। आपने इस स्थिति को दूर करने के लिए भविष्य में क्या योजना बनाई है ताकि इसकी कमियों को दूर करते हुए इसकी व्यवस्था में सुधार लाया जा सके। मेरा कहने का मतलब है कि जब तक आप इस सारी इंडस्ट्री को एज ए होल नहीं लेंगे, उसकी व्यवस्था में माकूल तरीके से परिवर्तन लाकर सुधारने की कोशिश नहीं करेंगे, तब तक यह इंडस्ट्री लाभप्रद नहीं बन सकती। इसमें आपने अब तक लॉस ही उठाये हैं और भविष्य में भी उठाएंगे। इसलिए कोई ऐसी योजना बनाइएगा

जिससे सारी व्यवस्थाओं में सुधार लाया जा सके, इसकी सर्विसेज रैगुलरली चलें और पैसेंजर्स को सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाएं। तभी हम इसको लाभ देने की स्थिति में ला सकेंगे। तभी हम अपने उद्देश्यों में सफल हो पायेंगे। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): सभापति जी, इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में कुछ ज्यादा न कहते हुए, सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि मुगल लाइन लिमिटेड जैसी पब्लिक सैक्टर कम्पनी को पूर्णतया सरकारी नियंत्रण में लेने का सरकार ने ठीक निर्णय लिया है और मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं। इस कम्पनी की सेवाओं में और सुधार लाने की आवश्यकता है ताकि यात्रियों को किसी भी प्रकार की असुविधा न हो। इसी तरह से माननीय सदस्य श्री सोमनाथ चटर्जी ने मुगल लाइन्स लिमिटेड तथा शिपिंग कारपोरेशन के कर्मचारियों की सेवा शर्तों, वेतनमान, बोनस, सभी कर्मचारियों को नियमित करने आदि की जो बातें कहीं हैं उनका समर्थन करते हुए मंत्री महोदय से मेरा अनुरोध होगा कि वह विशेष रूप से इन बातों की ओर ध्यान दें।

निजी शिपिंग कम्पनियों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की भी आवश्यकता है। उनके कर्मचारियों को भी आवश्यक एवं कानूनी सारी सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिये। कर्मचारियों के बीच किसी प्रकार का भेदभाव करना उचित नहीं होगा।

शिपिंग कम्पनियों का घाटा कुप्रबन्ध के कारण ही होता है। घोटाला भी कम नहीं होता। इस संदर्भ में मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इनलैंड वाटर ट्रान्सपोर्ट की दुरवस्था की ओर भी दिलाना चाहता हूं। यात्रियों एवं माल के ढोने में यह सर्विस बहुत उपयोगी हो सकती है। परन्तु घाटे के नाम पर इसे धीरे-धीरे बन्द किया जा रहा है। जहाजों की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। मरम्मत में भारी घोटाला है। कर्मचारियों की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। उन्हें ट्रेड यूनियन कानूनों के अनुसार सुविधायें भी नहीं दी जाती। पदोन्नति, ट्रांसफर आदि में मनमानी की जाती है। इस बारे में मैं कई बार मंत्री जी से पत्राचार भी कर चुका हूं। पटना से जो जहाज माल लेकर कलकत्ता, छपरा, गाजीपुर, इलाहाबाद आदि स्थानों पर जाते हैं वे टुकटुम-टुकटुम चल रहे हैं। उन्हें ठीक से चलाने, अच्छे जहाज देने, अच्छा प्रबन्ध करने की आवश्यकता है। आशा है मंत्री जी का ध्यान इन बातों की ओर जाएगा ताकि यह जो जहाज चलाने की बात, या जिनको आप अपने हाथ में ले रहे हैं, यह ठीक से चल सकें और साथ-साथ इन्लैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट में भी आप सुधार ला सकें।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर): सभापति महोदय, थोड़े समय में मैं अपनी बात कहूंगा क्योंकि बहुत सी बातें इसके बारे में कही जा चुकी हैं। मंत्री जी जो यह काम कर रहे हैं यह स्वागत योग्य हैं। लेकिन मेरी शिकायत है कि यह काम बहुत पहले हो जाना चाहिये था, जो देर में हो रहा है। मेरी तो यह भी मांग है कि बहुत सी ऐसी निजी कम्पनियां हैं जो जहाज चलाने का काम करती हैं। अगर सम्भव हो तो उन सभी का राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिये। और अगर सरकार में इच्छा शक्ति है तो यह मुश्किल नहीं है, इसे आसानी से किया जा सकता है। चूंकि सरकार नहीं कर रही है इसलिये कहा जा सकता है कि उसमें इच्छा शक्ति का अभाव है।

शिपिंग कारपोरेशन में जो भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त है उसके बारे में आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। जो घाटे की बात चलती है उसके चाहे जो भी कारण हों, लेकिन प्रमुख कारण भ्रष्टाचार है। अगर तह में जाया जाय तो ऐसी बहुत सी चीजें हो रही हैं और ऐसे तमाम खर्चे किये जा रहे हैं जिन्हें रोका जा सकता है। और मुनाफे को बढ़ाया जा सकता है।

मैं हज यात्रियों की कठिनाइयों के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा। मैं ऐसी जगह से आता हूं जहां से बहुत से लोग हज के लिये जाते हैं। लेकिन वह जब अपना प्रार्थना-पत्र देते हैं तो प्रायः यह देखा जाता है कि बहुतों के प्रार्थना-पत्र रिजेक्ट कर दिये ज

[श्री हरिकेश बहादुर]

हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाय कि किसी भी हज यात्री को जो अपनी धार्मिक मान्यताओं के अनुसार हज के लिये जाना चाहता है उसको पर्याप्त सुविधा दी जाय और किसी के प्रार्थना-पत्र की अस्वीकार न किया जाय। यह तभी सम्भव है जब जहाजों की संख्या बढ़ायी जाय और जो अन्य आवश्यक सुविधायें हैं उनको भी बढ़ाया जाय। ऐसा करके जहां एक तरफ सरकार अधिक पैसा कमा सकती है वहीं दूसरी तरफ ऐसे तमाम लोगों की इच्छाओं की पूर्ति भी कर सकती है जो अपनी तीर्थ यात्रा पर जाना चाहते हैं। और इसमें जिस प्रकार की कठिनाई होती है उसको दूर करने के लिये अगर सरकार सचमुच प्रयत्न करे तो इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि समस्या का समाधान बहुत आसानी से निकल सकता है।

कर्मचारियों के कल्याण के तमाम कार्यों के बारे में अभी माननीय मंत्री जी से कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने अनुरोध किया। मैं भी कहना चाहता हूं कि जो कर्मचारियों की सेवा-शर्तें हैं, उनमें सुधार के लिये सरकार को तत्काल प्रभावी कदम उठाने चाहियें। खास तौर से ऐसी कम्पनियां जो कि निजी क्षेत्र में काम कर रही हैं, वहां कर्मचारियों का विशेष रूप से शोषण किया जाता है। उनको शोषण से मुक्त करने के लिये यह आवश्यक है कि सरकार उनका प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में ले। इसके साथ ही जो कम्पनियां सरकार के संरक्षण में काम कर रही हैं, उनमें भी कर्मचारियों की सेवा-शर्तों में सुधार किया जाना चाहिये। बोनस की सुविधा में सुधार की आवश्यकता है। अगर कम्पनी अधिक मुनाफे में चलती हो तो बोनस भी कर्मचारियों का बढ़ाया जा सकता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इन सुझावों पर ध्यान दे और कर्मचारियों की सेवा-शर्तों में सुधार के लिये आवश्यक कदम उठाये।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का स्वागत करता हूं।

17.14 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं। मुगल लाइन्स लि० भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम है। यह बताने की आवश्यकता नहीं है कि इस कम्पनी का क्या महत्व है। हमारे देश में बड़ी तादाद में मुसलमान भाई रहते हैं और वह अक्सर हज करने के लिये अपने तीर्थ-स्थान पर जाते हैं। मुसलमान भाइयों में बहुत से वह गरीब लोग हैं जो तीर्थ-यात्रा पर पानी के जहाज से जाना पसन्द करते हैं, क्योंकि उनकी माली हालत ऐसी नहीं होती है जिससे वह हवाई जहाज से जा सकें।

इस कम्पनी का पहला नाम "दी बाम्बे परशियन स्टीम नैवीगेशन कम्पनी" था जो 2 अगस्त, 1877 को स्थापित हुई थी। 5 दिसम्बर, 1938 को इस कम्पनी का नाम बदलकर मुगल लाइन लि० रख दिया गया और 1962 से यह कंपनी पब्लिक सैक्टर में आ गई।

जब प्राइवेट लोगों के हाथ में इसकी व्यवस्था थी तो इसकी हालत इतनी खराब थी कि पेसेन्जर्स के माल ढोने के लिये परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता था। इस वजह से 1962 में सरकार ने इसको अपने हाथ में ले लिया और आज करीब 99.65 परसैंट शेयर भारत सरकार के हैं और शेष शेयर कुछ और कम्पनियों के हैं जो देश में भी हैं और बाहर भी हैं।

इस कम्पनी का मुख्य काम बम्बई से जद्दा तक हज यात्रियों को लाने-लेजाने का है। इसके साथ यह कार्गो का भी काम करती है। लक्ष-द्वीप और अंडमान-निकोबार भी इसकी सेवाएं जाती हैं। आज की तारीख में भी इसकी आर्थिक स्थिति ज्यादा अच्छी नहीं है और सरकार इसका प्रबन्ध पूर्णतया अपने कब्जे में लेना चाहती है। यह अच्छा सुझाव है, मैं सरकार के इस प्रयास की सराहना करता हूं और माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करता हूं कि मैंने भी पानी के जहाज में सफर किया है।

निम्न श्रेणी में इन जहाजों में जो लोग सफर करते हैं उनके लिये सीटिंग एरेन्जमेंट ज्यादा अच्छा नहीं है जिसकी वजह से पेसेन्जर्स को परेशानी होती है। पानी के रास्ते यात्रा देर से पूरी होती है क्योंकि पानी का जहाज 25,30 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से चलता है। लोग उसमें बैठे-बैठे तंग हो जाते हैं। इस तरफ ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये। वहां पर खाने-पीने की व्यवस्था भी ज्यादा अच्छी नहीं होती है। हमने उच्च श्रेणी, एयर कन्डीशन, में सफर किया, लेकिन नीचे उतर कर देखा कि निम्न श्रेणी में सफर करने वाले लोगों के लिए रहने और खाने-पीने की व्यवस्था अच्छी नहीं होती। दूर की यात्रा करने वालों को हफ्तों और महीनों तक जहाज में रहना पड़ता है। मुझे आशा है कि जब यह विधेयक पास हो जाएगा और इस कम्पनी की व्यवस्था पूरी तरह से सरकार के अधीन हो जाएगी, तो मंत्री महोदय यात्रियों की वर्तमान असुविधाओं को दूर करने के लिए कदम उठाएंगे।

मैनेजमेंट और एम्पलाईज के बीच सम्बन्ध बहुत मधुर होने चाहिए। पैसेंजर्ज को तो कभी-कभार यात्रा करने का मौका मिलता है, लेकिन जो लोग सर्विस करते हैं, उनका पूरा जीवन ही जहाजों में बीतता है। उनकी स्थिति बड़ी दयनीय होती है। उनको समुचित तनखाह, बोनस और अन्य सभी सहूलियतें दी जानी चाहिए। अगर इस कम्पनी की व्यवस्था और सर्विस अच्छी होगी, तो और अधिक लोग इसमें यात्रा करने के लिए आकर्षित होंगे।

मुसलमान भाई हज जाने के लिए वर्षों पहले लाइन में लग जाते हैं और वर्षों बाद उनका नम्बर आता है। इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि इसके फ्लीट में जहाजों की संख्या बढ़ाई जाए और उनमें यात्रियों की सुख-सुविधा के लिए आधुनिक ढंग की व्यवस्था की जाए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल से जाहिर है कि 99.65 परसेंट शेयर प्रैजिडेंट के नाम पर हैं और सिर्फ 0.35 परसेंट शेयर दूसरे लोगों के पास हैं और इसलिए यह कम्पनी वर्चुअली सरकार की ही है। इन हालात में सरकार इसको एक्वायर कर ले, मुझे इसमें एतराज नहीं है और मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन यह जरूरी है कि अगर किसी कम्पनी को एक्वायर या नेशनलाइज करना है, तो यह देखने के लिए कोई एक्सपर्ट्स कमेटी होनी चाहिए कि नेशनलाइजेशन इन दि इन्ट्रेस्ट आफ दि कन्ट्री किया जा रहा है या व्हिम्ज की बिना पर। जहां तक इस बिल का ताल्लुक है, यह एक अच्छा कदम है, जो पहले ही उठाना चाहिए था।

अगर सरकार द्वारा एक्वायर किए जाने के बाद भी इस कम्पनी के हालात पहले की तरह रहते हैं, तो इसे एक्वायर करने का भी कोई फ़ायदा नहीं है। मुझे एक बार अण्डमान जाने का मौका मिला। वहां अलग-अलग द्वीपों में जाते हुए एक जगह कुछ ट्राइबल्ज ने मुझसे शिकायत की कि कल यहां समुद्री जहाज आना था, उसके जरिये हमने अपनी सब्जी भेजनी थी, वह समय पर नहीं आया, अब वह अगले हफ्ते आएगा। उन गरीबों को वह सब्जी वापस ले जाने के लिए दुगना किराया देना पड़ता है, इसलिए वे उसे वापस नहीं ले जा सकते। उनके सामने इसके अलावा कोई चारा नहीं कि वह अपनी सब्जी को समुद्र में डाल दें। इसलिए इसमें यह इम्परूवमेंट जरूर होना चाहिए कि जहाजों के जाने में पंक्चुएलिटी हो।

श्री शैलानी की तरह मुझे भी एक दो बार सफर करने का मौका मिला है। खास तौर पर जहां आम पैसेंजर सफर करते हैं, वहां सफाई बिल्कुल नहीं है। उन लोगों के लिए रहने, सोने, खाने का इन्तजाम अच्छा होना चाहिए।

एक्वीजीशन के बाद यह कंपनी शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन की लाइन पर आ जाएगी। मैं मंत्री महोदय को बताना चाहता हूं कि शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन में क्या हो रहा है। मुझे पर्सनल जानकारी है कि शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन में एक शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट इंजी-

[श्री सूरज भान]

नियर काफी सीनियर पोस्ट पर था—वह थर्ड इंजीनियर था। मैंने उससे पूछा कि क्या उसने अपने कागजों पर शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट लिखवाया हुआ है। उसने जवाब दिया कि क्या शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट लिखवा कर मैंने मौत को बुलावा देना है। मैंने पूछा कि इसका क्या मतलब है। उसने कहा कि अगर मैं अपने आपको कागजात पर शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट शो कर दूंगा, तो मुझे कहीं रास्ते में रात के वक्त समुद्र में फेंक दिया जाएगा और कोई सुनने वाला नहीं होगा। रुटीन में उसका प्रोमोशन फोर्थ इंजीनियर की पोस्ट पर हुआ इत्तिफाक से यह पता लग गया कि वह शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट है और तब उसको रिजाइन करना पड़ा। वह वहां पर 4500 रुपए तनख्वाह ले रहा था, लेकिन मजबूर होकर उसे हरियाणा स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में 2500 रुपए की तनख्वाह पर आना पड़ा। शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन में इस किस्म की जो सिचुएशन है, मंत्री महोदय उसमें भी थोड़ी सी इम्परूवमेंट करें। यह न हो कि यह भी इसी हालत में गिर जाय।

इसके अलावा कर्मचारियों के तनख्वाह की बात है, छुट्टी की बात है, मंहगाई एलाऊंस और बोनस इत्यादि की बात है, ये सब चीजें उनको ठीक ढंग से मिल पाएं, यह दोबारा कहते हुए मैं इसका फिर समर्थन करता हूं। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं माननीय मंत्री जी से कि यह जो बात मैंने अभी कही है कि शिपिंग कारपोरेशन में या और भी जगहों में यह जो छूतछात की बीमारी है वह जिस हद् तक फैली है उसको आप देखेंगे और उसको निकालने की कोशिश करेंगे।

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I must thank the hon. Members who have taken part in the debate. All the 10 hon. Members who have taken part in the debate have supported the Bill. It is not that the taking over of Mogul Line was for a long time. 0.35% of shares is owned by the private people and the Government has been trying to take over the company for some time. But it was not possible to locate most of the shareholders. Now, that Mogul Line has been incurring losses over a number of years. The Economic Affairs Committee and later on the Mohammed Fazil Committee in the Planning Commission also suggested that it must be merged with the Shipping Corporation of India. Unless it is merged, it will not be possible to improve the financial position of the company which is in a bad shape.

Sir, I have in my speech earlier mentioned that it has been running in losses for several years though the recession is there from 1975 till now. It is for all the shipping companies in the world. But in respect of Mogul Line, except for the years 1980 and 1981, it has been running in losses for the last 15 years. It is necessary that we should merge this with the Shipping Corporation of India so that we can modernise and improve the nationalised shipping companies in our country.

I have mentioned the latest financial position of the company. It is minus Rs. 20.38 crores. So, the Government has taken a decision to merge it with the Shipping Corporation of India and we have consulted the Law Department and they have said that all those shares should also be acquired. An attempt was made even by the Mogul Line to take over this 0.35% of shares but it was found difficult to locate the individuals. They are not only Indians but others also. All the 120 individuals who own 6,707 shares are : Indians are about 59. Saudi Arabians—3 ; Arabians—17 ; and Iranians—30. And the total shares are 6,707. A legislation like this will enable them to come and collect their shares. Today, because of the financial position, the market value of the share is also at the lowest and nobody is prepared to pay the shares. We have said that we would give Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 100 face value. And it does not cost extra for the company to collect this. If this formality is over, we can take steps for the merger. All the other formality has been gone through. And also a committee was appointed by the Government, by my Ministry, which was headed by the Chairman of the Shipping Corporation and a number of Ministry officials, Mogul Line officials and Shipping Corporation officials. They have also gone thoroughly into all the aspects.

The problem mainly is improvement of the amalgamated lines. The proposed merger would enable better management of public sector undertakings by avoiding overlapping, developing uniform specifications, improving the quality of service and re-organisation of managerial set up. This has been thoroughly gone into and the report has also been submitted by the committee to the Government. The Government is also examining this.

The Government has broadly taken a decision of what would be the future set up of the merged Shipping Corporation, after the Mogul Line is also merged with it. After the merger of the Mogul Line Limited with the Shipping Corporation of India, the heads of various divisions/departments in the amalgamated set up would be as under :

Profit Centres

Joint Managing Director—Liner Services

Joint Managing Director—Bulk Carrier and Tanker Services

Joint Managing Director—Coastal and Passenger Services

Service Divisions

Executive Director (Finance)

Executive Director (Technical Services)

Executive Director (Personnel and Administration)

Executive Director (Planning and Policy Coordination)

Director (Central Purchases and Service Division)

.Company Secretary—Board Secretariat and Coordination

Chief Vigilance Officer

Manager, Publicity and Public Relations.

All these aspects have been gone into.

There is another important aspect which has been mentioned by some hon. Members about the merger of services. There is going to be some problem in that. The hon. Member, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, has said that the unions have not been properly called and consulted. I have gone through the report. It has been said that all the unions were called and discussed with. If some of the unions were not called, definitely they will be called and discussed with. The Ministry will see that the employees who are not consulted will be consulted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I can assure the hon. Minister that the discussion will be with an approach of cooperation. But Unfortunately what was the position ? I was told that they said, "These are our conditions. Either take it or leave it." This is not a proper approach.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : I do not know. When an hon. Member says that, I take it. The discussion does not mean that. Their problems will be discussed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I assure you that there will be a proper response.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : I am happy that you are assuring of a proper response.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You know he brought about a settlement of the port dock workers' strike.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, I have requested for his personal intervention in these matters which are not very critical or acute. His personal intervention and interest in the matter will solve this problem.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : I have been trying to solve the problems of labour with the management. I will do something in this case also. After all, there has to be a good relationship between the management and the labour. A satisfied employee will do good service. I know the results.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Thank you.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Mr. Somnath Chatterjee mentioned about that case. He is a lawyer. Can I mention it ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You withdraw that case. You withdraw it here and now. On your behalf, I will go and tell the court that you are withdrawing the case.

Only yesterday, the Finance Minister was expressing his concern that taxes cannot be realised because the private industrialists and the tax dodgers go to the court and obtain an injunction. Why should the Government display that attitude ? The workers have got an award in their favour. The Shipping Corporation of India goes to the court, files a writ petition and obtains a stay order. The award cannot be implemented. Because of heavy pressure of work in the courts, it will take 7 or 8 or even 10 years for the disposal of the case.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Anyway, this has been brought to my notice. I am also discussing this matter with the Shipping Corporation. I am taking a lot of steps in that regard. I cannot here and now announce it. I will have to consult the Shipping Corporation. That will be looked into with sympathy towards workers.

As far as the future shipping industry is concerned, it is not possible to nationalise the whole thing. The Sixth Plan targets were 55 per cent nationalised sector and 45 per cent private sector. Unfortunately, because of the unheard of recession for such a long time, the shipping industry is suffering. It is a vicious circle. In the shipping industry, generally there is a recession for two years and a good seasons for four years. But in these 8 years, for 6 years there has been continuous recession. This is a thing which has never been seen and never heard of in the shipping industry.

Some hon. Members said that they are making profits and not showing accounts. Normally, I would have accepted it. But, knowing the condition of the industry, I cannot accept that today. It is really a grave situation. The Government is trying to help them. For 1982-83, we have already announced some moratorium not only on the loans but also on the interest. We have also re-scheduled the loan. For the other years 1982-83 and 1983-84 also, we are considering to go to their rescue.

The shipping industry is definitely in a very difficult situation.

We also made an announcement that we are going to bring a legislation in Parliament that we should adopt a Charter/Code to get a right of 40% on cargo movement from our country. That law will come very soon.

As it is, the shipping industry is in a very difficult situation.

The Government has to support it and we must rescue them.

Scindia's name is very much emotionally and historically associated with the shipping industry. The hon. Member said that they are laying of 50% of their ships. It is really a thing which we cannot take it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Workers are laid off.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : We do not want them to lay off. We are trying to go to their rescue not only in this Company but also others and trying to see that they are not laid off. We are to help them by again announcing some concessions for this year and other years also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Thank you.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Most of the hon. Members referred to Haj. We only carry the passengers. The passengers are selected by the Ministry of External Affairs.

We have two ships. Noorjahan is an old ship. I do not know whether we have to scrap it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Akbar is fairly good. It is pur-

chased by Andaman Administration and it will be available.

Even if Noorjahan is not in a good condition, the Government would make some alternative arrangement.

Once we merge, it would facilitate to modernise the fleet. The modern fleet in the world, if you see, in the working side, it is all containarised. Not only the shipping industry but the private sector also, is not thinking of it. Only now they are thinking on those lines. We will have to modernise. This facilitates the modernisation of our nationalised shipping industry and that would help it. When it improves financially, we will naturally be able to improve the passenger service also.

The passenger service of Haj will also be taken care of.

The service between Andaman-Nicobar-Lakshadweep and other Islands is very essential for the people who live in those farflung areas. Their connections with the mainland depend mainly on shipping. Now and then, Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas made a reference to this problem. We have some problems in Calcutta. Suddenly, the ships were not allowed to go. Of late, I see a change in their attitude. When the ships are stopped, I approach the Government to allow the ships.

The problem mentioned by Shri Somnath Chatterjee would be solved separately.

I hope they do not stop the ships going to Andamans hereafter. If the ships are stopped, the passengers will have to suffer a lot. We will see that ships are not stopped.

The hon. Member said that two months back they had to go to Madras and get into the ship.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That was the vindictive action of your management. My union is not responsible for it.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Whatever it is, there should be no inconvenience to passengers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Nobody takes a move in the matter. That is our difficulty. You are in Delhi. Nobody initiates action in other areas.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : The hon. Member knows my attitude towards this problem. If the problem is brought to my notice, it can be solved instead of causing inconvenience to the passengers.

Shri Xavier Arakal wants facilities to be created. We have created one of the biggest ship building docks in Cochin.

What is the position today ! We have to take some strong action. Normally things are not allowed to go. God has given such a beautiful berthing facility in Cochin. That is not being properly utilised. Repairing facilities have been created in the shipyard. Nobody tries to go there because of the other problems faced. We are creating repairing facilities. There is dry dock in Bombay. Another dry dock is going to come in Madras and if anybody in the private sector wants to create repairing facilities we are prepared to support.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : What about ship repairing facilities at Haldia ?

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : About Haldia I cannot yet say but out-dated yards at Calcutta we are going to repair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You promised dry dock facilities.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : If anybody wants to create dry dock facilities we are prepared to consider.

Sir, with the passing of this amendment and merger with the Shipping Corporation it will go a long way. This will be the biggest fleet in the world and it will definitely improve the image of the country and also improve the shipping industry and the passenger facilities. Today one or two ships are all right but others are not in a good position. Maybe after this we will be able to think of modern ships for passengers also.

[Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy]

In future this fleet will be one of the modern fleet because the Shipping Corporation has ordered 60 ships with the latest modern facilities. Sir, 55 : 45 proportion between the private and public sectors will be maintained. Government cannot nationalise immediately the other companies. They are in difficulties and the government is seriously thinking of going to their help.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Sir, if we want to have proper transportation of cargo and other services then the minor ports have to be developed. Though it is a State subject yet we have not emphasised that aspect as to how to develop minor ports because the major ports, as such, are congested.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Sir, the point will be seriously considered. It is in the State sector. There is thinking in some sections that minor ports be linked up with the river water transport system. There is also an opinion that minor ports should come in the national sector. Some States favour its being in the national sector while some others do not favour this and want to retain them but how it has to be helped has to be considered.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ग्रेटर निकोबार इन्टरनेशनल पोर्ट के हिसाब से कब तक डवलप हो जाएगा ? दूसरे अण्डमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह के लिए आवागमन के साधन हैं कि कलकत्ता में 15 दिन में एक बार सेवा चलती है, वह सेवा एक हफ्ते में कितनी बार भेजने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : I can only say that we are trying to upgrade the Andaman Port Blair to that of Mangalore, Paradip and Kandla but we have to go step by step.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide, in the public interest, for the acquisition of certain shares of the Mogul Line Limited in order to serve better the shipping needs of the nation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration.

The question is :

"That Clause 2 to 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

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17.47 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1984 AND NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984 and also National Security (Amendment) Bill.

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि :—

> "यह सभा राष्ट्रपति द्वारा 5 अप्रैल, 1984 को प्रख्यापित राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 1984 (1984 का अध्यादेश संख्या 5) का निरनुमोदन करती है।"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें एक सेंटेंस लिखा है—

This House disapproves of the National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1984 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1984) promulgated by the President on the 5th April, 1984.

यह चौथे महीने में पांचवां आर्डिनेंस सरकार का है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पंजाब के उग्रवादी जान-माल छीन रहे हैं और यह सरकार मानवीय अधिकार छीन रही है।

It is a bad Act for a good cause.

कहीं भी गलत इस्तेमाल होगा। लेकिन मैं और कुछ चीजें कहना चाहता हूं।

सरकार ने पंजाब डिस्टर्ब्ड ऐरिया एक्ट 1983 पास करवाया, चंडीगढ़ डिस्टर्ब्ड एरिया एक्ट 1983 पास करवाया, पंजाब स्पेशल पावर एक्ट 1983 पास करवाया, चंडीगढ़ स्पेशल पावर एक्ट 1983 पास करवाया और अब यह आर्डिनेंस आ गया है। क्या अधिकारों की कमी के कारण पंजाब की हालत बिगड़ रही है? अधिकार तो आपके पास पहले ही बहुत हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे छोटी सी घटना याद आती है। एक आदमी दोनों हाथों में तलवारें लिए हुए चला जा रहा था। रास्ते में एक दूसरे आदमी ने उसको थप्पड़ मार दिया। उसने कुछ नहीं कहा। तो तीसरे आदमी ने उसने पूछा कि भाई तुमको थप्पड़ मार दिया और तुमने कुछ नहीं कहा? उसने जवाब दिया कि मैं क्या करता। मेरे दोनों हाथ में तलवारें थीं, मेरा हाथ खाली ही नहीं था, मैं क्या करता। कितने पावर्स आप और लेना चाहते हैं। ऐसे तो उस आदमी की तरह थप्पड़ खाते रहेंगे। इसलिए हाथ खाली रखिए तो अच्छा रहेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Swords without use !

श्री सूरज भान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आर्डिनेंस के बारे में कांस्टीट्वेंट असेम्बली में बहस हो रही थी। डा० हृदय नाथ कुंजरू ने आर्डिनेंस के मिस यूज के बारे में अपने खयालात जाहिर किए थे। उसका थोड़ा सा पोरशन पढ़कर सुनाता हूं। कुंजरू साहब कहते हैं :—

> "This is a vital matter to which the Constitution recently passed in several European countries have attached the greatest importance. The power of passing an Ordinance is equivalent to giving the Executive the power of passing a law for a certain period. If there is such an emergency in the country as to require that action should be immediately taken by the promulgation of an Ordinance, it is obviously necessary that Parliament should be summoned to consider the matter as early as possible."

उनका भी यही ख्याल था कि पार्लियामेंट को बुला लिया जाए। यहां तो पार्लियामेंट पहले ही है। इसका स्वर्गीय डा० अम्बेडकर ने जवाब दिया

[श्री सूरज भान]

है। इंडिया एक्ट 935 में दो क्लासेस थीं। एक जब सेशन न हो, तब आर्डिनेंस जारी करने के संबध में थी। उसका हवाला देते हुए डा० अम्बेडकर कहते हैं—

> "In the ordinances which the Governor-General had the power to promulgate under Section 43, the legislature was completely excluded. He could do anything—whatever he liked—which he thought was necessary for the discharge of his special functions. The other point is this; that the ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General under Section 43 could be promulgated by the legislature was in session."

Then he continues :—

> "He was a parallel legislative authority under the provisions of Section 43. It would be seen that the present article 102 does not contain any of the provisions which were contained in Section 43 of the Government of India Act. The President, therefore, does not possess any independent power of legislation such as the powers possessed by the Governor-General under Section 43. He is not entitled under this article to promulgate ordinances when the legislature is in session."

> "If I may say so, this article is somewhat analogous—I am using very cautious language—to the provisions contained in the British Emergency Powers Act, 1920. Under that Act, also, the King is entitled to issue a proclamation, and when a proclamation was issued, the executive was entitled to issue regulations to deal with any matter and this was permitted to be done when Parliament was not in session. My submission to the House is that it is not difficult to imagine cases where the powers conferred by the ordinary law existing at any particular moment may be deficient to deal with a situation which may suddenly and immediately arise. What is the Executive to do? The executive has got a new situation arisen which it must deal with. *Ex hypothesi* it has not got the power to deal with that in the existing code of law. The Emergency must be dealt with, and it seems to me that the only solution is to confer upon the President the power to promulgate a law which cannot resort to the ordinary process of law because again *Ex hypothesi*, the legislature is not in session. Therefore, it seems to me that fundamentally there is no obection to the provisions contained in article 102."

23 मार्च को राज्य सभा का सैशन इस महीने की 23 तारीख तक के लिए एडजार्न हुआ। पांच तारीख को आपने आर्डिनेंस जारी कर दिया। 23 मार्च से 5 अप्रैल तक के दरम्यान 11-12 दिनों में जो घटनाएं हुई उनमें से दो घटनाएं मुझे याद हैं। एक, स्वर्गीय श्री हरबंस लाल खन्ना, भारतीय जनता पार्टी के लीडर, जिनको गोली से अमृतसर में उड़ा दिया गया और उनके अगले ही दिन स्वर्गीय श्री वि०एन० तिवारी, राज्य सभा के सदस्य थे, उनको भी गोली से उड़ा दिया गया। अगर यह दोनों कारण इस आर्डिनेंस के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, तो मैं इसको गलत समझता हूं। यह तो मर्डर केसेज हैं। इस आर्डिनेंस की क्या जरूरत है? कौन से हालात थे, जिनके कारण आर्डिनेंस लाना पड़ा। अगर कुछ केसेज ऐसे थे, जिनकी पांच या छह अप्रैल को मियाद खत्म हो रही थी और आप छह महीने बढ़ाना चाहते थे, तब तो ठीक था। इस बारे में आप मार्च के दूसरे सप्ताह में भी सोच सकते थे और पार्लियामेंट से बिल पास करा सकते थे। यह तो पहले से पता था कि मियाद कब खत्म होनी है? आर्डिनेंस जारी करने की आदत पड़ गई है। एक वजह यह भी है कि राज्य सभा का सैशन नहीं था, इसलिए हम क्या करते? लेकिन, प्रिसिडेन्ट्स मौजूद हैं। पांच

तारीख को इसकी कापियां यहां पर रखी गई और चार तारीख को सेठी साहब पंजाब के इश्यू पर डिबेट का जवाब दे रहे थे। 4 तारीख को ही क्यों नहीं बता दिया गया कि हम ऐसा कोई कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं। यह केवल मेरी ही जानकारी नहीं है, अखबारों में भी छप चुका है, इंडियन एक्सप्रेस के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर श्री जी० एस० चावला लिखते हैं :—

> "Though the ordinance, according to Home Ministry's sources, was signed by the President, Mr. Zail Singh, on Wednesday, when the Lok Sabha was discussing the Punjab Situation, it was issued by the Government on Thursday. The Home Minister, Mr. P.C. Sethi, while giving his brief reply to the debate, perhaps forgot to place the ordinance on the Table of the House.

Now, Wednesday was the 4th April, and Thursday was the 5th April.

लेकिन आपने इसको कन्ट्राडिक्ट नहीं किया। यदि आप यह कहते हैं कि हमने चार तारीख को आर्डिनेंस नहीं जारी किया तो मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रेजीडेन्ट महोदय ने जो ओरीजिनल आर्डर साइन किया है, उसको लोकसभा के टेबल पर रखा जाए। वह डैफिनिटली चार तारीख को साइन किया गया है, लेकिन आप पार्लियामेंट में उसको लाकर डिबेट नहीं चाहते थे, हाउस को कान्फीडैंस में नहीं लेना चाहते थे। किन कारणवश आप 4 तारीख को सदन के सामने रखने में असमर्थ रहे। मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार दिन के समय, डिबेट का जवाब आने से पहले राष्ट्रपति जी के उस पर हस्ताक्षर हुए। आपने क्यों इस हाउस को अंधेरे में रखा, गुमराह किया, मैं आपसे स्पष्ट जवाब चाहता हूं। यदि आप कहते हैं कि राज्यसभा सैशन में नहीं थी, लेकिन उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 1956 में त्रैवेनकोर एण्ड कोचिन एप्रोप्रिएशन बिल, 1956 को लोकसभा ने 29 मार्च, 1956 को पास कर दिया, उस समय भी राज्य सभा सैशन में नहीं थी। उसका 31 मार्च से पहले दोनों सदनों में पास होना जरूरी था, इसलिए 31 मार्च को राष्ट्रपति जी के द्वारा आर्डिनैंस जारी किया गया ताकि उस कमी को पूरा किया जा सके। उसके बाद 16 अप्रैल, 1956 को राज्य सभा का सत्र हुआ तो राज्य सभा ने भी उसको पास किया। क्या आप उसी तरह से यहां नहीं कर सकते थे। ऐसे एक नहीं कई इंसटांस हैं। ऐसे ही क्रीमिनल लॉ अमैंडमैंट बिल 1955 के सम्बन्ध में भी हुआ, दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी बिल आर्डिनैंस 1970 में भी इसी तरह हुआ। टैक्सटाइल अंडरटेकिंग नेशनेलाइजेशन बिल 1970 में भी ऐसा ही हुआ है। यदि उस वक्त हो सकता था तो आप अब नहीं कर सकते थे। लोक सभा से बिल पास करवा लेते, उसके बाद एक आर्डिनैंस जारी कर दिया जाता। फिर आर्डिनैंस जारी करने की जरूरत भी नहीं थी, क्योंकि राज्यसभा प्रोरोग नहीं हुई थी, उसका सैशन एमर्जेंट बेसिस पर बुलाया जा सकता था। यदि आप इसको इतना जरूरी समझ रहे थे तो लोकसभा से पास करवाने के बाद, राज्यसभा का सत्र बुलाकर, दो-तीन दिन में वहां से भी पास करवा सकते थे। यदि पौसिबिल नहीं था तो उसी तरीके को अडौप्ट किया जा सकता था जो 1956 में किया गया था। मैं समझता हूं कि उसके पीछे दो ही कारण थे। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, या तो इनकी मंशा हाउस का इंसल्ट करने की थी, कन्टैम्प्ट ऑफ दी हाउस की थी या ये कन्फयूज्ड थे टोटली। दोनों में से कोई रीजन जरूर रहा होगा। या तो आप दिलो-दिमाग से पार्लियामेंट की इज्जत नहीं चाहते थे अथवा कन्फ्यूज्ड थे, आपको पता ही नहीं कि क्या करना है। आपने जो स्टेटमैंट दिया है, उनमें से मैं यहां एक वाक्य कोट करना चाहता हूं क्योंकि इस आर्डिनैंस की वजह भी है। आप कहते हैं कि :

> "They have used explosives against congregations. Militant leaders had been inciting their followers to take to terrorist methods."

आप बताईये कि ये मिलिटैंट लीडर्स कौन हैं,

[श्री सूरज भान]

उनमें लीडर कौन हैं। आज मुझे यह कहने में कोई हिचकिचाहट नहीं है कि आपकी बैंचों से सिर्फ एक माननीय सदस्य हैं—श्री जैनुल बशर ऐसे हैं जो हिम्मत के साथ उनका नाम लेते हैं कि भिंडरांवाले को गिरफ्तार करो, आप तो कोई उनका नाम भी नहीं लेते क्योंकि हमारे यहां कुछ रिवाज ऐसा है कि किसी का नाम नहीं लिया जाता। आखिर किस कारणवश आप उनका नाम भी नहीं लेना चाहते कि वह मिलिटैंट लीडर कौन हैं। मैं आपसे सीधे-सीधे पूछना चाहता हूं कि आप साफ क्यों नहीं बताते, क्योंकि आपकी जिम्मेदारी है आप सरकार में हैं। यहां मुझे उर्दू का एक शेर याद आ गया।

"तेरे रहते लुटा है चमन बाग बां,
कैसे मानूं कि तेरा इशारा नहीं।"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Suraj Bhan, you may require some more time. You can continue tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned till 11.00 AM tomorrow.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 25, 1984/Vaisakha 5, 1906 (Saka).

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